MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, MAY 16, 2016 10:31 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Mr. Henry Jones, Chairperson

Mr. Bill Slaton, Vice Chairperson

Mr. Michael Bilbrey

Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Grant Boyken and Mr. Frank Moore

Mr. Richard Costigan

Mr. Rob Feckner

Mr. Richard Gillihan, represented by Ms. Katie Hagen

Ms. Dana Hollinger

Mr. J.J. Jelincic

Mr. Ron Lind

Ms. Priya Mathur

Ms. Theresa Taylor

Ms. Betty Yee, also represented by Ms. Lynn Paquin

STAFF:

Ms. Anne Stausboll, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ted Eliopoulos, Chief Investment Officer

Mr. Matt Jacobs, General Counsel

Ms. Mary Anne Ashley, Chief, Legislative Affairs Division

Ms. Natalie Bickford, Committee Secretary

Mr. Dan Bienvenue, Managing Investment Director

Ms. Kit Crocker, Investment Director

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

STAFF:

- Ms. Kimberly Malm, Chief, Operations Support Services Division
- Mr. Todd Mattley, Investment Officer
- Ms. Anne Simpson, Investment Director
- Mr. Wylie Tollette, Chief Operating Investment Officer
- Ms. Laurie Weir, Investment Director

ALSO PRESENT:

- Ms. Gila Cohen, Courtland Partners
- Ms. Janet Cox
- Ms. Linda De La Crux, Service Employees International Union, United Service Workers West
- Ms. Sandy Emerson, Fossil Free California
- Mr. Allan Emkin, Pension Consulting Alliance
- Ms. Christy Fields, Pension Consulting Alliance
- Mr. Michael Flaherman, UC Berkeley
- Mr. David Glickman, Pension Consulting Alliance
- Mr. Thomas Hester, Courtland Partners
- Mr. Michael Humphrey, Courtland Partners
- Mr. Andrew Junkin, Wilshire Consulting
- Mr. Eric Knapp
- Mr. Jim Knox, American Cancer Society, Cancer Action Network
- Mr. Dillon Lorda, Pension Consulting Alliance

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Ms. Jody Macintosh, CEM Benchmarking

Ms. Jane Martin, Service Employees International Union, United Services Workers West

Mr. Michael Murphy, Courtland Partners

Dr. Kevin Wehr, California Faculty Association

Mr. Dave Wilson, CEM Benchmarking

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRPERSON JONES: I'd like to call the 3 Investment Committee meeting to order, please. The first 4 order of business is roll call, please. COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Good morning. 5 6 Henry Jones. 7 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Here. 8 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Bill Slaton? 9 VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Here. 10 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: John Chiang 11 represented by Grant Boyken? 12 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Here. 13 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Richard Costigan? 14 COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here. 15 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Rob Feckner? 16 COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Good morning. 17 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Good morning. 18 Richard Gillihan represented by Katie Hagen? ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Here. 19 20 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Dana Hollinger? COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here. 21 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: J.J. Jelincic? 22 23 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Here. 2.4 COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Ron Lind? 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Here.

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             COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Priya Mathur?
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Good morning.
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             COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Good morning.
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             Theresa Taylor?
             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.
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             COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Betty Yee?
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE:
                                    Here.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER BILBREY:
                                        Mr. Chair?
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes.
             COMMITTEE MEMBER BILBREY: I'm here.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: She missed you.
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             COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Pardon me.
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             Michael Bilbrey. Excuse me.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER BILBREY: Here.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.
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             Okay. The next item on the agenda is Executive
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   Report, Chief Investment Officer briefing.
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             Mr. Eliopoulos.
             CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Yes, Mr.
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   Chair. As we discussed, we have a very full agenda here
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    today, and we're getting a bit of a late start, starting
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    at 10:30, so I'll defer my comments this morning, and so
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    we can get to our agenda.
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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you very much.
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             So the next item on the agenda is the action
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   consent item. Do we have a motion?
             COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Move.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Second.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Moved by Mr. Lind, second by
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   Mrs. Mathur.
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             Discussion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All those in favor, aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Opposed?
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             None.
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             (No.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: One no. Record Mr. Jelincic
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   as a no.
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             The item passes.
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             The next item agenda consent items for
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    information. I have no requests to remove anything from
20
    the --
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I sent you an email.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Which item would you like?
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: On 4, 4d.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: 4d. Okay. So we're going --
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's actually just a
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question, so you may or may not want to pull it.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: It's a short question?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's a short

question.
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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay.

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Go ahead, Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And it was in the spring-fed pool. It's page 12 of the attachment, 39 of the iPad. And I just want to make sure that those top three items were correct.

And the other question that is going to follow, so you may want to answer it at the same time, is in the second and third one, critical time frame, previous entry, what does that mean?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Can -- is there any way you could give me a

I'll -- Wylie Tollette, Investment Office staff.

little bit more information on what you mean by correct?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. I thought it was going to be quick, so why don't I pull this item and we'll come

back to it, Mr. Jelincic, at the end of the -- at the end

22 of the agenda items today.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay.

24 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Moving on to action agenda 25 item. Item number 5, Legislation. We have a Assembly Bill 2833, Public Retirement Alternative Investment Disclosure.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll welcome Laurie Weir and Mary Anne Ashley to the dais.

calPERS supports the disclosure of fees, expenses, and carried interest paid to private equity fund managers, as the proposed legislation requires.

Consistent with a Board member's suggestion, staff recommends the addition of appropriate reference to fiduciary obligation in the bill. With the agreed upon amendments, staff's concerns, as expressed in the agenda item, have been addressed. So once the amendments have been approved by the author of the legislation, and we've had a chance to review the revised bill, the Investment

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Slaton.

Office will be able to fully support AB 2833.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Yeah. I thought I heard you say - I want to make sure just to confirm - that the issue of the sole fiduciary responsibility resting with this Board, your going to be seeking inclusion of that in this bill?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's right.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Okay. Thank you. That

was my concern.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. We have Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah, I actually -you know, I haven't seen the amendments, so I'm somewhat
concerned. But there were a couple of issues in the
write-up that got created. And one of them was using the
LPA definition of related parties. And if you look at
what they have on their website, it's this, this, this and
this. And, quite frankly, when you string the conjunction
together, you don't wind up with any related parties, so
it really does need to be an "or". So that concerns me.

As Grant can tell you, I'm one of the few -well, I'm one person who has harped on this since day one,
you've got to define what the related parties are,
occasionally to the point of being a bit of a pain in the
ass.

Not limiting it to existing -- or to new contracts only, not dealing with extensions and revisions and amendments, it's troublesome. If -- you know, you point out that some of these are 100 years old. Well, quite frankly, if it's a 10 year old LP that we're negotiating the -- renegotiating the agreement on, then it's essentially a zombie fund. And the GP is looking for something and we ought to be able to get something for it. So that concerns me.

The separate reporting of fees and expenses, no problem. I mean, two lines instead of one line. In fact, it's probably more enlightening. And the -- on reporting data as collected by CalPERS, presumably we're calculating it and we ought to report what we have calculated. But I think it also would be valuable to cal -- to report what the GPs are reporting, because obviously they have to give it to us.

And if there is a difference between what we calculate and what they calculate, that creates some interesting questions that need to be asked. We say we're using a standardized process. If they're not using a standardized process, then it at least raises questions. So those are the concerns I had that may or may not be addressed in the amendments that I haven't seen.

But one of the things that I think is important is that we support this bill, even if we don't get all the amendments that we necessarily wanted. A half of loaf is certainly better than no loaf. And if there's anyone who has been ranting and raving about the need to disclose, it's me.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Mr. Boyken.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you. And

I wanted to speak a little bit to talk about some of the amendments that our office has accepted. And I also wanted to thank CalPERS staff. They did a lot of work communicating with our office, especially last week, but also in the -- in recent months.

So just going kind of issue by issue, the concerns laid out in the memo and how we think we're going to address those. One is on the applicability -- and you're right, Mr. Jelincic, that it would apply to new private equity contracts, but also to new capital commitments, so for existing contracts that existed prior to January 1, 2017.

In terms of the definition of related parties, we had included a definition that got dropped. We landed on the ILPA definition, with the exception that we are going to add the word "or", so that it's not a long list and somebody has to meet all of those requirements in the definition.

On the -- yes, we -- we're agreeable to separating carried interest from fees. And then the other piece in that section of concern was we wanted separation between the reporting of fees that come from the investor, the limited partner, to the general partner, and fees paid out of the alternative investment fund to the general partner, and related parties.

And what we've landed on is agreement, but we haven't worked out the language yet, is that, because it doesn't get reported that way, staff can back out the -- they can separate it in-house. And then on the allowing reported -- reporting of data collected by CalPERS. So instead of making it a requirement that the data come from the general partner, we say CalPERS or the general partner.

So I think with a lot of work, we've come to a place where we're in agreement, it's workable, and if anybody has questions, happy to answer.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Jones.

So a lot of credit to the Treasurer's office for do this. I think more disclosure and transparency is very important. Just a few questions.

One is what's the penalty if they fail to comply?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR WEIR: Good morning,

Committee Members. Laurie Weir, Targeted Investment

Programs.

On new contracts and new capital going forward, if there is not willingness to agree to the terms, then staff would not go forward with the investment strategy.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. So the

penalty, at this point, would be no additional capital.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR WEIR: That is correct or no new agreement subject, of course, to the fiduciary obligation that Mr. Slaton has raised.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. Also note, I just want to confirm, there is no listed opposition at this time? I just want to -- I just -- because I --

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

(Nods head.)

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: That's always important when you look at legislation.

So the bill has gone through its committee. It's had its hearing, and so far the trade associations representing the hedge fund, the private equity funds, there was nobody at the hearing that opposed the bill?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR WEIR: (Nods head.)

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: That's correct.

18 Okay.

And then I just -- I just -- from a statutory interpretation, the only concern I have, and again, is looking for a little more flexibility. And I -- we -- I've raised this before. These are very smart people. And what we've done is we've given them a roadmap. And that roadmap says if I comply with A, B, C, and D, I've complied. And then they'll find -- potentially find ways

around it. I don't know as the bill moves forward if there's an opportunity to have some additional language or look at have we -- are the four corners of the document covered? Is every -- have we an anticipated their move?

For example, I know they're going to talk about expenses, but if they set up a subsidiary, a communications firm, for example, they list that as an expense? I'm -- here's -- I'm aware of some private funds that have subsidiary companies, that then are -- is a way to look at lowering overall returns. They move it through a subsidiary company.

And then that company is who they contract with to manage their other 10 companies to do all their communications. So when we talk about is that an expense item, for example, under this bill, is that how that would be treated?

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: It's your interpretation?

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: I just want to make sure we're -- what I don't want, for example, is prior to this bill, they make X. What they do is they set up a subsidiary, call it an expense, and then it's the same general partner of subsidiary A, and it's just a way of moving the dollars around.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Our understanding is that such a subsidiary would be considered a related party, and thus --

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: And would be covered.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

-- would be covered.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. That's what I wanted to make sure. Thank you. And again, I think the Treasurer, a great job on additional transparency.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I would echo that and thank you personally to Grant for all of his help and work on this.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to add my compliments. This is a -- this is a difficult thing to do, because it's always going to be imperfect. It's not going to be perfect, because the market moves and it changes and reacts.

I want to come back to just one issue that I heard the Treasurer comment on, and that is new capital on existing transactions. I need to understand how that plays out and whether that creates -- is that something we're looking to amend or, you know, what is considered new capital in existing transaction -- legacy transaction?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: New

25 capital would basically represent capital beyond the

original capital commitment that was made when the agreement was entered. So in certain situations a private equity partnership can come back to the investor and request new capital, say, in a workout situation, or where there was a debt covenant due or -- and it -- it's a situation where the investor may have additional bargaining leverage because the partnership is coming back looking for money to continue the life of the partnership.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: So if that were to happen, and -- you know, these are transactions where we're not the sole partner -- we're not the sole limited partner. So they come back and say they need, you know, 50 million more from us along with the other partners, but they have the ability to go get the rest of the money, if we say, no, because you won't comply, they can go get it elsewhere, is that correct? So we have limited leverage in that condition?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: No, that's right. We don't have perfect leverage in these situations. Of course, we could be crammed down is what you're describing, but we feel comfortable that that situation gives us enough bargaining leverage to apply the terms of this.

The fiduciary -- the additional fiduciary language, however, that has been proposed, would allow the

Investment Office to come back to the Board in those situations and request guidance, in terms of how to -- how to proceed if we had one of these conflicts arise.

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VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: So would that -- that got to my second question, which is in the event of a -- you face a situation where there's non-compliance, yet you want to go forward, that would then come back to this Committee?

think that's -- that will be in the drafting of the language. Some of these requests for commitments might, you know, come up in between a Board meeting. So I think we want to look at that language carefully to whether it would be to seek approval of the Committee or to notify the Committee, because in those very rare occasions when this might come into play, there is a fiduciary tension around committing the capital in order to preserve your assets and, you know, preserve your current investment, and placing a vote on a deadline. So we'd just want to think about the mechanics of it, but -- and we have some examples in the -- in policy already that --

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: But that would be a policy issue for us not a function of the legislation?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's right.

1 VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Mr. Lind.

COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Thank you.

To sum up what others have said, you know, great work by everybody involved. It may not wind up being a perfect bill, but I think this is going to be a significant step forward, and I move the staff recommendation to adopt -- or to support, if amended.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Second.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON JONES: It's been moved by Mr. Lind, second by Mrs. Mathur.$

Additional discussion?

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I would actually like to see us rather than support, if amended, say that we support the bill with the amendments, because I would hate to say -- have staff get to the point, well, we can't get this amendment, and therefore we're not supporting the bill. I think we need to clearly be in support of the Bill.

You know, and it's difficult not having seen the amendments, but one of the things they point out is that in the write-up staff is recommending amendments that would eliminate negative impacts, good thing, and align

the proposed legislation with CalPERS current reporting standards. And, quite frankly, if our current reporting standards were adequate, we wouldn't be having the bill.

And, Rich, one of the issues that you raised is there's a bunch of really smart people out there and they'll try and figure out how to game this bill, and you're right. And not only that, we will have indemnified them, if they succeed.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic, we have a motion on the floor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I move to amend, so that it is support with recommended amendments.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So on Mr. Jelincic's motion that's been made by Mr. Jelincic. Is there a second?

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Second.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Second by Mr. Grant Boyken.

Discussion on Mr. Jelincic's?

Okay. We'll take a vote.

Discussion on Mr. Jelincic?

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Yeah. I think our -you know, I think our staff has come up with a position.
I think we have reasonable amendments we're trying to
obtain. I think the normal protocol is support, if
amended. And I think to send a different message than

that changes the weight of the argument. And I have confidence in staff that these amendments are appropriate and that we'll get there. So I'd be voting against the motion.

5 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Ms. Taylor on Mr. 6 Jelincic's motion?

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: That wasn't originally why I had pushed my button, but however -- I am -- would vote in opposition to Mr. Jelincic's action.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Boyken on Mr. Jelincic's motion.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: No, I understand standard protocol and understand where you're coming from. I guess personally I was thinking that's the flexibility in case -- I mean, you know, the amendments aren't out, and I wish they were right now. And I don't know if we have the possibility -- June is already going to be in the second house. So from my perspective, the Treasurer's perspective, that would be the cleaner approach, since there are still some moving parts.

You know, I can assure you we're going to follow the amendments we discussed here today, and that we've worked out with staff. But if the Board wants to go a different direction, then...

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Lind on Mr. Jelincic's motion.

COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: (Shakes head.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. I just wanted to ask Ms. Ashley if she had any comments on that. We have sort of a protocol that's outlined in our policy. This would be deviating from that. We don't actually have a position that we generally take that is support with amendments. Could you comment?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes.

You can do that, support with recommended amendments.

It's not substantially different support, if amended. But since there's been agreement on the amendments and everybody has worked collaboratively, that would be an appropriate position.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I guess I would add just -- I don't have a lot of clarification between the two. I know the support, if amended means that we can follow the amended language and see if it adequately responds to the concerns that we raise, as your Investment staff. So that I'm clear on.

I have not -- I have not seen us take a support, with amendments position. So I would need some real

direction and clarity what that means, if any of the amendments did not meet our Investment staff review. I just want to be extremely clear that we follow the Committee's direction.

And I guess what I'm saying is I'm extremely clear on support, if amended what that means. And I -- there's a lack of clarity in this case with amendments.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: It does seem a little bit like a distinction without a difference, that either we're supporting only if the amendments are included or we are supporting regardless. So it seems that there's -- I don't really -- I guess I'm not clear either on the difference between support with -- with the amendments versus support, if amended.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Boyken, on the -ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Yes. So I guess
one of the thoughts that I had is this is -- the Board
staff, you know, kind of work things out with the
Treasurer, the sponsor. We're still working with the
author. So we were going to circle back with the author's
office after this week. You know, I don't anticipate any
difficulties with the amendments we've discussed here.

And there's also other parties. AFSCME is working with us, with the bill. I mean, clearly if the bill was amended in a way that, you know, then, you know,

if there was some significant departure from what we've discussed today, I think there would be time in June, at the June's meeting, to reconsider, but, you know, I really would love to have CalPERS support. I can go either way.

But to me, the distinction is if we do support, that's support. Support with recommendations means we support it. We're suggesting these recommendations, these amendments, which to me is slightly different than we support, but only if these amendments are made. But it probably doesn't make a huge difference.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Costigan.

Mr. Jelincic's motion for exactly what Mr. Boyken just said. I support the underlying bill. And a support, if amended, means we only support the bill, if it's amended. And so from that direction, I know staff would like greater clarity. But until the bill is amended, and I would argue it should come back in June, is that it's to support the bill in its current form, because I believe we all support the underlying policy. The support with amendments is a limiting -- it's limiting. If the bill is not amended, then you come back and ask us to do what?

So I will be supporting Mr. Jelincic's motion.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Yeah. Thank you.

Just one last comment. Particularly, the issue that concerns me is the issue of fiduciary duty. And even though it's in the Constitution, I think anytime we have legislation that essentially directs what we can and cannot do, I think it's very important for this Board to have the clarity in statute that we -- that the ultimate fiduciary responsibility ours.

And so I would be very uncomfortable -- I'm comfortable with all aspects of this particular legislation, with the exception of the -- that that's not in there. And I trust the ability of our staff to be able to negotiate. But I want to send clarity of signal.

And on that particular issue of fiduciary, I think it's very important that that be in the -- in the legislation. And if there's general agreement out there, then fine, it will happen. But I think we need to send a clear voice on what it is we believe needs to be in there to meet our responsibility.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mrs. -- Mr. Boyken.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: And on that point, Mr. Slaton, the Treasurer has indicated that he's willing to make it clear in the language that the plenary and fiduciary authority of the Board that's already in the Constitution and in statute will be referenced. And we haven't settled on the language for that.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. Speaking to my motion, I think it's important that we say we will -- we support this bill. The -- there are details to be worked out. The motion, as presented, says that if we don't get the amendments we want, we will not support the bill.

The write-up in front us doesn't actually talk about the fiduciary obligation. Although, that's been mentioned. The write-up does say that we're going to align the legislation to our current reporting standards, which says we really don't need the bill. So I think that it is actually a stronger statement to say we support this bill. There are amendments we like -- we would like. It's not a perfect before, but we support the disclosure requirements. And so I would encourage people to vote for my amendment.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So I'm going to call for the vote on Mr. Jelincic's substitute amended motion.

19 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's an amendment.

20 | It's not a substitute.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: And all those in favor of Mr. Jelincic's amended motion?

(Ayes.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: We better do the electronic vote, please, because I didn't hear very well.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Before we vote, I'm aware that there was a public comment on -- desired on this bill.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Correct. Correct. Before we vote, let's hold -- thanks for reminding me. We have one request to speak on this item. Mr. Michael Flaherman.

You come down. You have three minutes to speak Mr. Flaherman. And you'll note the clock on the dais here. And when you start talking, the clock will start.

MR. FLAHERMAN: Good morning. I have one issue I just wanted to raise, which is that I'm aware that there have been different versions, different proposed amendments floated around for this bill, some of which are very tricky and are intended to undermine the purpose of this bill. And I was hoping actually that one of you might ask what I think is actually a very important question, which is are there any other changes to the latest amendment -- proposed amendment that affect the bill relative to the last version of it that has been posted?

Because Mr. Costigan has an excellent point, which is that there's no public opposition to this bill, but there is certainly a lot of unhappiness in the private equity industry. And the effort has been to try to slip in innocuous seeming language that has the effect of

undermining the effect of the bill.

So if I were you, I would want to get reassurance and confidence that there is no other substantive change to the bill, other than what's already been discussed. So that -- I just throw myself on your mercy and hope that one of you might ask that question before you vote.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Boyken.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you. I'm not sure where that comes from. There's been no tricky amendments. It's been good negotiations between the Treasurer's office and the author's office. I mean, you're exactly correct. We've seen no opposition on file. Nobody has talked to us. Nobody from industry has gotten to us. There was, at one point, when legislative counsel dropped our definition of "related parties". There were a couple of other things that got amended.

Legislation, you know, sometimes the deadlines come quick. It's an iterative process. Things aren't perfect. But fortunately, it's a long process that won't finish until late in the summer, plenty time for input like we have today for CalPERS to come up with a reasonable thought-out plan.

So, you know, I can sure this Board there's nothing tricky going on behind the scenes.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Boyken
1
             Okay. So we'll proceed to the voting, electronic
 2
3
    voting, please.
 4
             All those in favor -- well, you will say yes or
5
   no on your...
6
             (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.)
7
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: The item passes.
8
             Okay. So would you like --
9
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Henry, the amendment
10
   pass. Now, what's on the floor is the amended motion.
11
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: The whole bill, right, right.
12
    So we need to vote now on the original motion as amended.
13
             All those in favor say?
14
             (Ayes.)
15
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Opposed?
16
             (No.)
17
             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 One no. Mr. Slaton.
18
   Mr. Slaton as a no. And one abstain by Ms. Hagen.
19
    Otherwise the item passes.
20
             Okay.
                    Thank you.
21
             Now, we move to the next item on the agenda,
22
   which is 6a -- no, sorry 5b, House Resolution 4718.
23
             LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:
24
             Great. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of
25
    the Board.
               This measure would require the Securities and
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Exchange Commission to establish a gender diversity advisory group to study and make recommendations on strategies to increase gender diversity among members of the board of directors of issuers to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require insurers to make disclosures to shareholders with respect to gender diversity and for other purposes.

The Act would be known as the Gender Diversity in Corporate Leadership Act of 2016. The advisory group would be composed of representatives from the government, academia, and the private sector. The group would be tasked to carry out a study on strategies to increase gender diversity among members of the Board of Directors of issuers, and then not more than nine months after the establishment of the group, issue a report to the Commission, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

The report would be required to include the findings and determinations made in conducting the study and would include recommendations to increase the gender diversity.

Then no later than one year following the issuance of the report, and annually thereafter, the Commission should issue a report to the Committee on

Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the status of gender diversity among the members of the board of directors of issuers. The report would be required to be made available to the public and also be available on the website of the Commission.

CalPERS federal representatives have met with Congresswoman Maloney's staff and have asked that Ms. Maloney consider expanding the definition of diversity beyond just gender. Ms. Maloney has acknowledged CalPERS recommendation and shown interest in expanding the definition. However, at this time, she is moving forward with the bill as it is currently drafted.

Staff is recommending a support position on this measure. And that concludes my report, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Before I call, just a question on the recommendation, we use the word "suggest" amendments. That's not in our nomenclature to support or modify a bill. So if we're really saying that we are asking that diversity be -- go beyond gender, we should not say "suggest", we would put in some kind of action word here to amend to include diversity beyond gender.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: We could say support with recommended amendments, just like

on the previous bill, so we could support the bill, and we would recommend expanding the definition beyond gender diversity.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. That would work. Okay. Thank you.

Mrs. Mathur.

2.4

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

Calpers efforts to extend -- expand the definition of diversity. As we have seen, as the research demonstrates, diversity really does -- is additive to the performance of companies. And we just heard a presentation just last month on this very issue. And our own global principles have a very expansive definition of diversity, including skill sets, gender, age, nationality, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, and historically underrepresented groups, all of which I think add to the mosaic of a board and can really contribute to diversity of thought and better decision-making.

So I strongly support the bill, and I think your recommendation of having it be a support with recommended amendments is appropriate. And so I would so move that.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Moved by Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER BILBREY: Second.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Second by Mr. Bilbrey.

Okay. Discussion?

2 Ms. Taylor.

2.4

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So I just wanted to add that I strongly support this bill. I also strongly support CalPERS position moving diversity forward, as Ms. Mathur said. It's very well documented that diversity has positively impacted returns, mitigated risk, et cetera. So I speak in favor of this motion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I also am supportive. But this is my ignorance, what's -- what's a resolution? I mean, is it a bill, does it have to go to both Houses, does have to be signed by the governor, does it have the effect of law? I mean, since they control the SEC's budget, it certainly has some weight. But what is a resolution?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: It's like in the State we have Assembly Bills and Senate Bills, we have House Resolution, which is a bill, which would have to go through committees in both the Senate and the House.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: So it would create a statute?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:
Correct.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Ms. Yee. 3 COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 I also support the House Resolution. I guess on 5 Mr. Jelincic's question, so this would be binding law, the 6 resolution, once it's enacted? 7 LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: 8 COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Okay. And then the 9 factors that Ms. Mathur mentioned with respect to the 10 definition extending beyond gender, have we been pretty 11 specific about what we want to see, how we want to see that defined. 12 13 LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes. 14 Yes, we have. 15 COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Okay. Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Costigan. 17 COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Jones. 18 Just a couple questions. I note the bill was introduced on March 7th and referred to the House Finance 19 20 Committee. It's not been set for a hearing. Do you know what the timeline is? 21 LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: 22 Ι 23 don't know when the deadline is to hear it in committee. 24 It hasn't been scheduled yet, so the timelines don't

coincide with the State timelines. So I believe they have

25

further to hear the bill and discuss it and amend it.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: All right. And I note, just at least on our analysis, it references, as amended, the bill -- or the resolution has not been amended. That was the introduced version on March 7th. So since the introduction, at least according --

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

Correct.

2.4

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: -- to the

Congressional website, there are no -- there's been no

amendments proposed. So I think one of the things at

least I heard is do we think the definition is too narrow

and we're offering something broader, which is the Calpers

belief?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: We're suggesting that it be expanded to more than just gender diversity.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: So -- and I apologize. Where is our letter that says that?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: We have engaged -- our federal representative have engaged with Ms. Maloney's staff. So they've personally visited her and her staff.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: No, I understand. Where are -- I think the proposed broadening of it is

important. Where is either that letter, where is the K&L Gates memo that says the amendments that they're offering, the fact that CalPERS is suggesting a broader definition, where is that, Mr. McKeever?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER McKEEVER: Mr. Chair, members of the Committee, Doug McKeever, CalPERS staff.

Based upon the action that's taken today, the next step will be to generate a letter that will be presented to K&L Gates who will then present that to the representative's office for consideration for the amendments that are being taken up.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: All right. So not to get granular, after our last discussion, wouldn't the appropriate motion be not to -- I think as Mr. Jelincic -- isn't a support, if amended to include what Ms. Yee and Ms. Mathur and Ms. Taylor raised the broadening definition to just say that we support a House Resolution to expand, shouldn't we be more specific?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I think -I'll jump in on this point. Here is the case that we do
unequivocally recommend that you support the current bill
as it stands. We think gender diversity is an important
goal. In addition to that, we think we're recommending
that you encourage the congresswoman to include a more
expansive definition.

That's the motion that would be in front of you. But if the Committee would rather take a stronger position, which would -- or a different position, which would be you would oppose to Congress --

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: It's not oppose. It's to support, because it doesn't go far enough.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: But you would -- but this is the -- this is the really important thing, and it follows on the action you just took five minutes ago, which is do you -- are you directing staff to support this bill whether or not you get the amendments that you're hoping for or are you supporting the bill only if you get the amendments that you're seeking?

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: In the last one, I guess the argument, at least I would make, is we wanted more transparency on fees. On this one, if we support merely a resolution that just discusses one aspect, it doesn't go far enough.

And actually a stronger signal would be to oppose her bill, and say it doesn't go far enough, and expand it, where in the Treasurer's bill, we support the underlying policy at the end of the day on fee transparency. I mean, it's a -- it's a little bit of a distinction to either say a support if amended, because I do agree we should have a -- the bill should go broader.

The bigger question is the bill still hasn't been set. And so by the time this bill gets set, and she comes back and says she doesn't take our suggestions, now, we're sometime in June or July beginning to run out the congressional session.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Well, I think the other distinction is, in this case, with the Treasurer's bill and the author of the bill, we have -- we had amendments, and we had a declaration that those amendments would be accepted.

In this case, at least in our verbal inquiries to the Congresswoman's office, our expectation is that the amendments will not be taken. So it's really up to the Committee where you'd like to be on that, because it's more -- if nothing changes, it's more likely than not that the resolution will go forward without an expanded definition of diversity. And that's really the choice that's before the Committee. I just wanted to make sure that was clear.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: I just think a stronger --

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Mary Anne, you look like you want to --

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: I did want to just note that what the bill says is that an

advisory group would be established to study strategies for increasing diversity. So it could be that the studies would show that perhaps the definition of gender diversity should be expanded more so it's --

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: And I would say, with all due respect to Ms. Maloney, this Board has already shown that board diversity leads to higher returns. The Board has taken public positions that diverse boards are good. Doing a study I don't think goes far enough. That's all. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah. And if the study is to be conducted, I think it needs to be expanded even for the study, because that's one of our core values that we're talking about, in terms of diversity, the definition of diversity. And I think we would be remiss if we didn't require that that be included in order for us to have to support this particular bill. So that's my comment.

Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Yeah. I just had a quick question. Did K&L Gates give you any insight into why she just moved forward without including what we requested?

 $\label{eq:definition} \mbox{DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER McKEEVER:} \quad \mbox{Ms. Taylor,} \\ \mbox{no, they did not.}$

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: And -- but Mr. Gates -- K&L Gates did make a comment at our previous Investment Committee meeting that he was talking with the congresswoman to include our requests. So we haven't heard back on that, to my knowledge.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER McKEEVER: And, Mr. Jones, just to be clear, those conversations are continuing.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Boyken.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: A quick question. I forgot. So there's a motion on the table, right?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: And then does the motion -- and, sorry, apologies. I've forgotten.

Does that specifically refer to our definition that we use of diversity in -- it does?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: (Nods head.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: I think it does.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: And then the other thing I guess I would throw out there, but I'll leave it up to my colleagues is we recently, at the Controller and the Treasurer's suggestion, expanded, you know, not diversity, but in desirable board attributes, experience and expertise in climate risks of -- I don't

know if that sort of deviates from the intention of this resolution, but I would at least throw that out there as something to consider in terms of our recommendation of support.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. But I am correct, Ms. Mathur, that your motion does include the expanded definition of gender?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thanks.

Okay. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I agree the bill doesn't go far enough. On the other hand, I don't think we want to be in a position of saying, well, we're opposing it, because it doesn't go far enough. I think the appropriate approach to take is the one that we have taken is saying we support the bill, but we suggest that you also add these.

So I actually would support the staff's recommendation as they had presented it. And, you know, I certainly don't want to put us in opposition to the bill, because we couldn't get it expanded to include other elements of diversity.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So there is a motion on the floor, Ms. Mathur, second by Mr. Bilbrey.

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             All those in favor say aye?
             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Opposed?
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             The item passes with the definition.
             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Abstain.
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 6
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Abstain from Ms. Hagen.
7
             Okay. We now move to Agenda Item 6a, Divestment
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    Review - Proposed Timetable. And this is an information
9
          And this item is being -- has returned to the
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    Committee based on the request from the Treasurer last
    month that he wanted to have additional discussion on
11
    this. So that's why it's here.
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13
             And now, I will call on Mrs. Mathur.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I have a procedural
16
    question.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes. Lets -- he has a
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   procedural question. So where is Matt. Is Matt in the
   audience in case --
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             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Right here.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Oh.
                                      Okay. Thank you.
22
             Okay. Go ahead, J.J..
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Just turn his mic on.
2.4
             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 Okay.
25
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Matt had been warned
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the question was coming up. Is this a motion to reconsider, in which case, it would have to be moved by somebody who was on the prevailing side and take a two-thirds vote, or is this -- if it becomes a motion, is this a new motion, in which case anybody can make the motion and it becomes a majority vote?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jacobs.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I think that's a question for Mr. Boyken. I can advise on how the motions work and what kind of requirement there are -- what kind of requirements there are and who needs to make the motion, but I'm not sure exactly what the motion is. If it's a motion to rescind, then any member can make that motion. If it's a motion to reconsider, then somebody who voted in favor of the motion the first time around needs to be the maker of the motion.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Point of order.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Or it could be a completely new motion, in which case --

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: -- anyone could --

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: It depends on the substance. It could be a completely new motion, but if it's of the same substance as was passed last time, then

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1 it's really not a new motion. 2 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Point of order. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Point of order. Mr. 5 Slaton. 6 VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: I just want to make --7 I just want to make sure on a motion to reconsider, 8 doesn't it have to happen within a certain time period 9 too? Aren't we passed that time? 10 GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: We are not passed that 11 time. I think I gave bad advice on that the last time 12 around. It's actually -- when I went to the Board 13 procedures, which is a document that goes -- that dates 14 back to 2001, revised in 2007, but is still in effect, it 15 says that the motion to reconsider can be made at the next 16 scheduled Board meeting or Committee meeting of the Board, 17 either the Board or the Committee that was --18 VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: That took the initial 19 action.

20 GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: -- that took the initial 21 action, right.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank. Okay. Wait a minute. I asked Mrs. Mathur to wait, so I'm going to go

25 | back to her first.

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23

24

Okay. Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. I still stand by my original motion from last month, but I would just ask, Mr. Chair, that perhaps after further reflection that perhaps a shorter time frame for the analysis and study and review would be appropriate. So I would suggest that you direct -- or ask -- request that you direct staff to shorten it to six to nine months from -- as opposed to the 12 to 24 months in my original motion.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. And since this is not voting on a new item. We do have some requests to speak. I'm just providing direction. So, yes, Mr. Eliopoulos, I would support Mrs. Mathur's request to shorten the time frame on the original adopted motion to something around six months, I think, is what she suggested.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: And from a parliamentary perspective, that does not require a new motion.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Right. That's why I'm just giving direction.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Point of order.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah, but --

22 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Point of order. I
23 actually like --

24 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Just a minute. Point of

25 order. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I actually agree that we ought to shorten and voted so last time. But since we adopted a motion that had a timeline in it, I'm not sure the Chair has the authority to simply overrule the Committee and redirect Chair. I think it may take a motion to -- or to direct staff to do something other than what the motion said. I think it may take a motion to do that. So I just raise that as a point of order.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jacobs, can you opine on that?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I will opine on that. (Laughter.)

within the general scope of the original motion, and I would say that the time limitation or the time frame is something that it is within that original scope, that the Committee Chair can make that kind of direction that you are proposing to make, you may want to consult with your colleagues. But that's within your discretion, and that's my view on it.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Without objection.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Without objection.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes, Mr. Eliopoulos.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I just wanted to assure you that from the Investment staff's perspective, we can fulfill that six to nine month time frame.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Boyken.

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ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So on behalf of the Treasurer whose views about public fund investing in tobacco, an industry that harms so many, hasn't changed in the last month, I'm actually going to make a motion to rescind the motion that was made last month. I guess I have to address this in two parts. First is make a motion to rescind, and then if that's seconded and it passes, then make a motion for what to do. So I'm making the motion to rescind.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. It's been moved by Mr. Boyken to rescind the original motion.

Do we have a second?

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: The question before.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Well, I need to see if we have second first.

COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Second.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Second by Mr. Lind.

Okay. So discussion.

1 Mr. Costigan.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Because actually I had wanted to get to here before we made this motion. So I just want to understand the process. The Investment Committee is a committee of the whole. As I understood it, you had to make a motion for reconsideration on Tuesday of last Board meeting and that Wednesday was too late.

We've now closed the April Board meeting, and we still make a motion for reconsideration at Investment Committee? I just want to --

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Yes. Yes, because this is an investment -- the initial motion was Investment Committee motion.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Even though we adopted it as the full Board meeting.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: No. No, you didn't.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: You didn't adopt it at the full Board meeting.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: You adopted it at the Committee meeting.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: As a committee of the whole. So is the Treasurer's motion is it a motion for reconsideration or a motion to rescind with a substitute motion?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: It's initially the motion to rescind, which I understand from Mr. Boyken, if it passes, would be followed with a new motion.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: And if the motion fails, then back to Mr. Jelincic's point, we've defaulted back to the Investment Committee's motion from last month.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Yes.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: You have to still amend that motion.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: No. You default back to that motion, which is in place. And then there's been a discussion about altering the specific direction within that motion, but you would default to that motion, which would stand.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Jones.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So now before we vote on the motion to rescind, I think we should hear from the public who requests to speak.

So the first one is Kevin Wehr, California

Faculty Association. And I'm going to call all of your

names. So if you could just come on down and be prepared.

Janet Cox, Sandy Emerson, Eric Knapp, and Jim Knox.

So if you could just sit here and one -- and you will note that there's a clock on the dais here. And you

will have three minutes to speak, and then your time would be up. So as -- once you to start to speak, then the clock will start. Okay. So it's on you.

DR. WEHR: Good morning, members of the Board. My name is Dr. Kevin Wehr. I'm a professor at CSU Sacramento and an associate vice president for the California Faculty Association, which represents 28,000 faculty in the CSU system on all 23 campuses across California.

The board of directors of the California Faculty Association is disturbed to learn that in the course of reviewing your policies, you're considering reinvestment in tobacco. Given all that we know about tobacco and its cost to smokers lives in terms of chronic illness, death, and addiction and the cost to families and to society, we conclude that it is ethically wrong to promote that addiction through Calpers investments.

But this action you're taking is doubly disturbing, because CalPERS is not only a public institution that provides retirement benefits, it is also public institution that provides health care benefits for large numbers of Californians, including CSU faculty.

Every year, we hear about the difficulties of CalPERS and their negotiations around the cost of health insurance for CalPERS members. And even with the

advantages that CalPERS offers, we see faculty and their families struggle with the ever-rising cost of insurance. As has been well established by medical organizations, the cost of medical care is dramatically inflated due to the use of tobacco.

Furthermore, CalPERS, as a pension fund, lives in perpetuity. And CalPERS, through its investments, affects future people and shapes society as a whole. Any analysis of the cost or loss of opportunity from not investing in tobacco needs to be offset against the long-term future medical care costs of treating future patients, not to mention the effects on public health.

From both short- and long-term views, the promotion of tobacco is harmful, not just to individuals and to society, but to CalPERS itself. It would be hugely ironic for CalPERS to profit from the promotion of sickness on the one hand, while CalPERS and our members confront the astronomical costs of that sickness on the other hand. It is shortsighted and it is wrong. We cannot address financial concerns in this manner.

We realize that no investment is perfect and that investment is fraught with conflicts, but some decisions are very easy, and this is an example. We urge you to put to rest today and do not revisit tobacco investments.

Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you for your comments.

2 Ms. Cox.

She didn't come down.

Okay. Then we move to Ms. Sandy Emerson.

Is that Ms. Cox coming down?

MS. EMERSON: I'm Sandy Emerson. I'm a taxpayer and I'm affiliated with Fossil Free California.

Proposing to reinvest in tobacco makes a mockery of CalPERS role as a public body that claims to be in the service of its beneficiaries. If the only thing that matters is the money, then CalPERS should not only reinvest in tobacco, but also encourage its beneficiaries to smoke. This would have the additional effect of reducing the number of beneficiaries.

CalPERS has made great progress in assessing the real risks of various investments. I hope that CalPERS, lead by the Board, will decide to stop bandying words on divestment and embrace its fiduciary duty in the fullest sense of the word.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you. And your name, introduces yourself?

MR. KNAPP: Yeah, my name is Eric Knapp, and I am a PERS retiree. Thank you for your diligence in maintaining a secure future for my retirement. That being said, I do want -- I do not want my pension to be

dependent upon investments in companies whose core businesses are destructive to people's health and well-being or the ruin of the planet.

Your decision today may be about tobacco, but it's about much more than that. Do CalPERS Board members care about where the fund's revenues come from? Do you care about CalPERS reputation as a global leader in socially responsible investing?

I do care. I want to be proud of CalPERS and its investments. That is why I support divestment from tobacco. Divestment -- and divestment from fossil fuels especially the dirty fuels derived from coal and tar sands. I especially would like to divestment from Exxon, as they knew about climate change but spent years telling their scientists to publicly deny it.

So CalPERS, the world is watching. How you vote today matters. Please vote to stay divested from tobacco.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you for your comments.

 ${\tt Ms.}$ ${\tt Cox, you're\ up.}$ And then ${\tt Mr.}$ ${\tt Knox.}$

MS. COX: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I didn't hear you call me the first time.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: That's okay.

MS. COX: Looking at the measure in the packet, I'm assuming that the Board will continue your intention

to separate tobacco from the other divested sectors. And I just want to say that the three options that staff lays out for you, if you do separate tobacco for looking at the other divested sectors, none of those allows you to continue to stay divested without review.

And for me, this kind of flies in the face of the notion of divestment as something you do rarely and based on principle. So my hope is that you will come up with an alternative to those three measures that staff proposes.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you, Ms. Cox.

Okay. Mr. Knox.

MR. KNOX: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Jim Knox with the American Cancer Society, Cancer Action Network. And return this month alarmed, not only by the continued consideration of revisiting your historic ban on tobacco, but alarmed also that a review of your latest annual investment report indicates that CalPERS currently has substantial tobacco holdings, including in Altria, Philip Morris, British American Tobacco, Imperial Tobacco, and Japan Tobacco. Maybe someone can explain why this is.

We've also learned that your investment advisor Wilshire Associates has a history of working with Philip Morris to fight tobacco divestment.

CalPERS should not be investing in tobacco, not

now, not ever. Tobacco inflicts not just an immense public health toll, but an immense financial toll. The tobacco industry wreaks financial havoc on everyone, on your members because of their added personal health care costs, on CalPERS itself as a provider of health benefits, regardless of whether your legal counsel says its relevant to your investment strategy, on all California employers, not only for billions of dollars in health care costs that they have to spend, but also because of about \$10 billion worth of lost productivity from their employees as a direct result of tobacco annually, and on all California taxpayers because of \$3 billion plus taxpayers spend annually on providing tobacco-related disease treatment to Medi-Cal patients.

Tobacco kills seven million people a year. A vote now, or later, a year, six months, nine months, two years to reinvest in tobacco is a vote to enable the biggest killer of our time.

For 16 years, you've had a policy of not investing in tobacco. We urge you to enforce that policy and to not waiver from it, to rescind last month's motion, and stick to your current policy.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you very much.

Mr. Jacobs.

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             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Mr. Jones, I just also
    wanted to suggest that the Chair acknowledge that we
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    received a letter from Dr. Ganz in opposition -- from, I
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    believe it was, UCSF, that was also consistent with the
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    public comment that we have heard to date -- or this
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   morning, I should say.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah.
                                        Thank you Mr. Jacobs.
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    It is on the Board Committee member's desk here.
                                                      So we do
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   have it. Thank you very much.
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             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Very good. Thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So we're back to now
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    the vote on the motion by Mr. Grant, seconded by Mr. Lind.
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             All those in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Aye -- was that -- we're on
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   Mr. Grant's motion to rescind.
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON:
                                       Okay.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: And so I think we should vote
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   by electronic, so we can see exactly, because I hear yeses
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    and noes. I thought I heard yeses and noes.
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             (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: The item fails.
                                                  Okay.
                                                          So
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    that's -- the item fails. So now that concludes the
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    discussion on that item. We now move --
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN:
                                              Mr. Chair.
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1 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah. Mr. Boyken.

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ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you.

Mr. Chair, if I could, since we're on the study, that's not where the Treasurer wanted to land. Glad to see that we've shortened the time frame, but I'm wondering if we could include in the study, a review of all CalPERS exposure to tobacco through external managers or possibly through other asset classes as well.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah. And I think that that's reasonable in study. So I'm directing staff to include that in their study.

Okay. Thank you very much.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. We're moving now to -- is this -- okay. Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So I want to speak in favor of Ms. Mathur's recommendation that we shorten the time frame.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: It' done.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Oh, it's already done.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah, right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: The -- I recognize

25 | that the Chair shortened the time frame. I recognize our

Chief Counsel said The chair could do that. But I would like to read from the motion, which was adopted by the Board, which is to bring back the divestment from tobacco item in 12 to 24 months with alternatives. And I'm not sure the Chair has the authority to shorten something in direct violation of the motion. So I think we may need to go back and amend that motion.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jacobs.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I stick with my original advice on this. The way I read the transcript, and Ms.

Mathur's states her motion twice in different places, the 12 to 24 months is an approximate time period, which I believe gives the Chair the ability to shorten that. So I'll stand by my advice.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. Yeah. Okay. Thank you.

So with that response, we now move on to Item number 7 on the agenda, which is the Investment Office Roadmap and Targeted Operating Model Update.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Thank you, Mr. Chair, and Investment Committee.

Hopefully, a slightly easier topic than the few we've had
to consider this morning.

Ted and I are pleased to provide the Committee with an update on the strategic planning efforts of the Investment Office, including a recap of our five-year strategic plan, known as the 2020 Vision. We'll discuss the current status of our Target Operating Model. And lastly, we'll close out the 2015/2017 roadmap with highlights of accomplishments from this past year.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

This next slide illustrates the high level view of the key elements of our 2020 Vision. Key priorities include reducing risk, cost, and complexity in our portfolio and in our operations by improving investment governance, decision making, and building towards fewer, but more strategic partnerships with our external managers. And we made broadly on track with our high level timeline as we approach the end of the current fiscal year.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

These are the high level steps that encompass the 2020 Vision. And we're doing well. You can see we're in fiscal year 2015-2016, and we're actually a little bit ahead of that particular schedule. We've already started to make progress on the 2016-2017 key objectives.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

These are the five strategic objectives that we outlined at the beginning of the year for the 2015-2017 roadmap. Supporting those five strategic objectives were actually 36 individual roadmap initiatives. It was a lot to bite off this year. And in a few moments, I'll highlight some of the significant progress we've made on those different objectives.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We changed our approach this past year to looking at operational risk. You might recall in prior years we'd contracted with outside consultants to do that to help us do some of that risk assessment work. And consistent with the overall trend in the Investment Office, we've actually insourced a lot of that risk assessment work.

We'll still occasionally call on outside contractors to look at specific focused areas, but it might be awhile before we do a comprehensive review, as we used to undertake every two years. So now, we've made this more of a continuous process.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
This is the Target Operating Model as it stands

as of April 2016. This is a chart that the Investment Committee has seen many times over the last three or four years. And you can see we've reduced a couple of key risks in the past year. And in a moment, I'll talk about the areas and the initiatives that were completed that allowed our internal Operating Committee to reduce the risk levels around those particular terms.

You'll also notice that close to 80 percent of the key functions we still regard as either moderate or high risk. We're obviously using the high risk functions to direct resources, projects, and initiatives to try to address those things.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: A couple of the key 2015-2017 roadmap fiscal year accomplishments. Most significantly, I think for the internal investment governance and decision making, you can see we've restructured our Investment Strategy Group within the office, and we've created four functional subcommittees that are now all up and running with charters, voting membership, and a defined administrative process that helps make sure all the documents that get to the ISG are in good order for the Investment Office to make investment decisions.

And those key -- those four key committees are

listed there. We have trust level risk and attribution, which is focused on plan level risk, as well as what's generating returns. We have portfolio allocation, which focuses on strategic allocation and any -- using the available ranges that we have within the strategic allocation to overweight or underweight certain asset classes.

We have trust level investment review, which is charged with looking at new investment programs or examining investment programs whose sort of role in the program has come under question or review by the ISG.

And last, but certainly not least, we have governance and sustainability, which is really examining the integration of environmental, social, and corporate governance activities into our portfolio.

Overall, I think this is one of the areas where we've made the most progress in the Investment Office from where we stood a couple of years ago.

Under business effectiveness, under the -- we have the private assets legacy portfolio monitoring and optimization. And this was really centralizing many of the Investment Office's efforts to manage, what we call, legacy assets. And these are programs that -- or investments that may have been made in the past that no longer fit the current strategic role of the asset class,

as outlined during the asset liability management practice.

We've centralized the team who have really gained expertise on how to manage those types of legacy assets. And essentially, part of our main objective in many cases is to get the money back, so we can redeploy it in strategies that are aligned with our goals. And a good example of that has been ongoing efforts in our Real Estate Program to liquidate in the secondary market many of the old investments in the Real Estate Program that may have been made in, say, development assets, say, in the early 2000s. So have made great progress on that front. You can see almost \$3 billion of progress in that department.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Another key objective of the 2020 Vision was really reducing the number of managers. And that wasn't just done because we don't like managers, we need manager's help to execute the goals of our program. However, we want to make sure that those managers are strategically aligned with the objectives and the mission of Calpers. And in addition, we want to make sure that we have a very solid strategic partnership, that it's not just managing the assets. We want to find a way to make

sure that we're really extracting the intelligence from our manager community.

It's very difficult to do that, when you have more than 200 strategic relationships. And underneath that are many, many hundreds of individual investment vehicles. So we have a very complex operating model.

Last year at this time, we came to the Committee and we reported that we were going to be shooting to get to 100 strategic managers. And we've made great progress over the last year. You can see we've moved from 212, as of June of last year, to about 159 right now. So that's very good progress in a year, and we look to continue that.

Under ESG, we've made great progress this year. The Board has definitely been engaged and involved in our Investment Beliefs integration assessment. You might recall we had Towers Watson Roger Urwin come doing work during last July's off-site, and then following up in September with a report to the Investment Committee.

And a lot of that work during that Investment
Beliefs integration assessment has been integrated into
the current strategic planning effort for the global
governance team. Something that both Ted and I are very
interest and engaged in - in fact, I think we co-chair
this committee within the Investment Office - is we formed

a Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committee within the Investment Office. And it really relies on a three-legged stool. And the three-legged stool is targeting diversity amongst our board of direct -- boards of directors of the companies we invest in, diversity amongst our external managers, and finally diversity within our own Investment Office staff and team.

And we've made significant progress. We now have a plan to execute around all three of those elements, and we're letting the D&I Steering Committee composed of people from throughout the Investment Office at a variety of staff levels participate and help guide our efforts.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Under private markets regulatory compliance, this past year has really focused on progressing the latest version of the Institutional Limited Partners Association template. You might recall that in January the ILPA released their latest template, which is a quarterly -- basically a partner level detailed breakdown of the investment fees, expenses, portfolio company fees, as well as profit sharing tracked by partner.

This has been a huge effort for ILPA and a huge effort for the Investment Office, and really good payoff from the many years of investment in the ILPA

organization.

Execution services is a team within our global equity unit goal, whose goal is really to centralize many of the execution and trading functions in one team. And that's really a key element of risk management, which is the centralization of that can allow better risk management, better oversight and control, and potentially better execution. It's saving money and improving performance for the plan.

And the global equity team, in partnership with our other public asset classes, have made good progress on that this past year. Although, we have a long way to go before execution services really finally completes and executes its long-term strategy. Another key element of execution services is the integration of risk management personnel who sit on the desk with the trading folks.

This is a typical practice at many external asset managers and I think it's a best practice. And it's something that we've implemented with our ESS strategy.

And finally the Investment Committee has heard quite a bit about this throughout the year, but it's worth highlighting, that our PEARS system went live in October with its phase one, and we're currently working on phase two, but phase one was really probably the biggest hurdle to get live.

And what it really involved was, first of all, working for several years with our general partners to collect information using the ILPA, capital call and distribution template. And then building out a technology platform to capture and track all of that information.

Up until this point, for many years, the accounting systems that we've been using for private equity haven't fully met the measure that we needed them to. We're quite happy with PEARS, even though we're only -- we've only been on it for a few months now, and we're looking forward to continued benefits from having that information and accumulating it over time.

Currently, we're working on release 2A which is basically building out a report called the Quarterly Management Report, which is one of the core management tools within the private equity team to help manage their portfolio.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

The liquidity operations was a significant effort this year. It really involved when we reduced the liquidity allocation from two percent to one percent, we knew that we were going to have to improve our forecasting ability around liquidity, and we've done that.

Some of the things we've done is we've

streamlined a number of accounts that have the ability to access the Investment Office's liquidity pool.

We've really beefed up the communication within the office between the different asset classes regarding cash in-flows and out-flows. The one area that really remains very difficult to predict is private asset cash -- cash flows. We've gotten better at that. The partners have been very willing to work with us, but there are some things about the marketplace in that area that are just very difficult to predict.

A good example is it's very difficult to predict the exact date that, say, a real estate transaction might close. And if you've ever bought a house, you know what I'm talking about. The dates of those things can move sometimes by weeks. And when you're talking about a large commercial property, they can move, in some cases, by months. So it's very, very difficult to predict the exact dates.

But we've built in tools to deal with that, and we now are working successfully around our one percent liquidity target. And finally, performance measurement and attribution. A project and initiative that's very close to my heart is really fully building out an infrastructure for better understanding the details of what's generating returns and what's not in our portfolio

across the asset classes.

We've had that where the data has been solid in global equity, for example. But as soon as you get where the data is more challenging or the systems are more complex, we haven't had all the information we need. So we're really putting a lot of time and effort into building this out. And I'm hopeful that the Investment Committee will start to see the benefits of that initiative in the program reviews that are coming to you towards the end of the year.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Some key next steps. We're now working on the next year's initiatives, and we're looking forward to a July workshop with the Board where we start reviewing some concepts and ideas around managing investments in the year 2035. So we have an exciting panel of outside experts coming to talk to us, some futurists around technology, around business model, around locations, how we think technology will influence investing, and whether we actually need additional locations or whether the world is getting flatter as the Internet progresses. It's a good question and we're going to get a chance to talk about it and have good interactions with this panel at the July off-site. So I'm very much looking forward to that

discussion.

So with that, I'll pause and see if there's questions or comments.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Costigan.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Just a comment. You guys, Mr. McKeever, who I don't see and I'll talk about tomorrow, you guys do an amazing job. This report I just think overall -- I think, at times, as you saw in the first two hours of today's meeting, we'll get into some very granular discussions and don't really see what you and the rest of the Investment staff does.

And I think this is pretty amazing to see a roadmap created two years ago begin moving forward. And I know we're going to talk a little bit in the next presentation on some of the areas where you guys have saved money. But I always like to point out. You're not a big staff. You're clearly not the highest paid in this type of industry. You work under the constraints of being a State agency. And I just want to say from a comment perspective, great document, great work. I know at times sometimes I'll express some other feelings. I'm amazed at the nimbleness of your office.

And I wish we saw more of these reports. And I actually wish our members, our beneficiaries, and our critics would actually look at it and see all the amazing

work that, Mr. Jones, you as the leadership of the Investment Committee and the staff are doing. So just fantastic report.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

5 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

I'll just echo a bit of what Mr. Costigan has said. I think this reflects a real commitment that this organization has a continual process improvement and enhancement of controls, and delivery of real performance.

And I'm really actually excited about the project around performance measurement and attribution, because that is an area that can help us to hone our investment strategy and approach to ensure that we are investing in the right area to deliver the best returns for our -- risk-adjusted returns for our members over the long term, and to meet our obligations.

So, you know, so many important initiatives that you can now check off as being complete or substantially complete. The liquidity project was a significant cross-enterprise effort, and I think really reflects sort of a culture shift in the organization around better collaboration across the different branches of the

organization and real thoughtfulness around the financial management of this organization. So really support all of your efforts and appreciate your leadership on this.

Thank you.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

6 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Yee.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm also very appreciative of the report and echo what some of the comments have been. And I think it's really important to create, I guess, more transparency about what happens behind the scenes, because there is a lot that does happen. And I had a couple questions with regard to PowerPoint slide 8, if we could flip back to that.

And this has to do with we've had a lot public discussion about the integration of ESG considerations in investment decision making. And just wanted to see if you could tell us how far along you are with respect to that just internally?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's a great question. And I see Ted wants to chime in. I -- from my perspective, I think this

Committee that I mentioned a moment ago, it's there -- the Governance and Sustainability Committee that is now a

formal and chartered subcommittee of our internal investment strategy function, has been just a very significant development and progress along that front.

And I guess the way I would frame it is rather than viewing the integration of environmental, social, and governance activities as sort of something that takes place but is separate from the key investment decision making, I think this Committee is helping to really educate and fully integrate it, so that it's literally part of every decision.

You know, at the end of the day, it does need to come back to financial return. That's how -- that's our constitutional mandate, and that's our focus in the office. But the consideration of those risks really needs to be integrated at every decision, not just as a periodic thing or a once-in-awhile thing. It needs to be built in all the time.

And this Committee has really made good progress on inculcating that thought process and that culture. There's still a lot of work to do. I don't think this is an area where we'll ever really be done. But I would stack up our development and progress in this area against virtually any other investor. And we -- we continue to see, you know, awards and accolades for our involvement and measurement of this -- of our progress in this area,

regarding in comparison to other investors. So, in short, I think we're doing a good job. There's still a lot of work to do.

The strategic planning effort that the Board has undertaken and that staff has undertaken over the past six months has been helpful in focusing those areas, because that might be my last comment before I turn it back to Ted, which is the fact that there's so many areas and so many sort of opportunities to engage, that we could spend all of our time doing that, if we weren't careful.

And that would be dividing ourselves so finely, that we really wouldn't make significant progress and any area. So I think the ability to focus our efforts in key areas that we know make a difference, and we have evidence to prove they make a difference, has really been the key to success. And I think it will continue to be the key to success.

The offset to that, it means there's a lot of things that we're probably going to have to say that's, you know, interesting information, it's helpful, we can understand it, but we just can't focus on it, because it either lacks evidence or we just need -- we need to focus to succeed is really sort of the key message. And I think our Governance and Sustainability Committee would echo that pretty universally.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: And I guess, Ted, before you respond, if there's an example that you could maybe shine some light on that speaks to a successful approach, as compared to one that may be isn't. And I think a lot of it probably has to do with the scope of, you know, what you could be doing, but it's just not possible to take on every single issue.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Yeah, I would just underline on process, big improvements by having this Governance and Sustainability Committee across the asset classes. And the Board was able to see that group at our last off-site. I think he can see, you know, how interdisciplinary this topic is across the different the asset classes and parts of the organization.

So from a process standpoint, having that committee established and functioning and running I think is really important to the integration part. On the substance piece of it, the strategy -- the ESG strategy, and we'll have the G of the ESG a little later this afternoon, that, too, is really important. The focusing of what -- what are the priorities for us to accomplish together over the next five years is key. And, you know, certainly reflecting on that SASB presentation that we had, that in their testimony to the Committee, they referenced various investors that -- and companies --

well, really companies that they had reviewed that had focused either on the right things or the wrong things made such a big difference. And a scatter shot approach tended to harm performance over time on these ESG factors rather than a focus on the material factors that could impact performance of a company.

So I think in answer to your question, Madam Controller, I think focusing on the material points, and making a big difference on those through our collective work over the next five years is, by far, the best thing we can do in order to have an impact, and have integrated into our operations those things that are important versus those that are not.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Great. Thank you.

And then also on this slide, the decrease in the number of managers from the 212 to the 159, and I guess in terms of this approach of decreasing the numbers, I understand it's probably helped in terms of managing the investments and the costs. But do you believe we've lost any opportunities as a result of the decrease?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: That's

a -- I think the tradeoff -- the tradeoff in concentrating
in fewer managers instead of having many, many more
managers, I think you do run the risk -- it is a risk that
you'll be exposed to fewer opportunities in the globe. I

think that's a fair statement.

Having said that, given the breadth and quality and depth of the managers that we're contracting with, and the -- this year's scale of dollars that we're investing with them, it's hard to -- it's hard to imagine that we're actually missing any, you know, truly important ideas or investment opportunities. We cover the marketplace pretty extensively.

The tradeoff in our benefit is that you have much better transparency and understanding and strategic control over your portfolio construction by having fewer. So that's really the -- that's the tradeoff that we --

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: The tradeoff.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: -- that we've balanced and decided on moving on a more concentrated approach.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Good. Good.

And then just a couple more questions. Since the diversity forum last September, what has -- what have our outreach efforts looked like relative to our external managers?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Well, I think -- and I'll let Wylie -- I know we have a diversity and inclusion update coming to

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

1 In June.

2 CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: In June.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Okay.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: So you'll

5 | be hearing more about that next month.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Okay. And then on the PEARS system, just a --

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Oh, September, sorry.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

I've been corrected. Thank you.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: September. Okay.

And then with respect to the PEARS system, have we seen much activity with respect to the general partners who are providing the requested information? I mean, what's -- yeah -- and the progress.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We have. We've actually seen very good compliance with our requests around the existing ILPA capital call and distribution template that phase one was built around. So that's the template that ILPA, I think, first produced in 2012 and CalPERS adopted.

However, it took a number of years to really drive more full adoption by our general partners, and just a lot -- I mean, many of them were very supportive, but

they had to build the internal infrastructure to produce it, and they've largely done that. It's important to note, however, that even with good compliance, that's not perfect compliance. There are a small number of partners, particularly in, what I might call, legacy funds, or funds where it's -- we're not going to re-up, or where the fund manager itself is in some state of dissolution, where it's been very challenging to get those templates.

But it's well up into the upper nineties, 97 percent, in terms of overall compliance with the initial capital call and distribution template from our GPs.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: That's terrific. Great. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Just one follow-up question to Ms. Yee's question surrounding the diversity and inclusion. We've been very successful in having those forums, particularly the one last year. And I was just wondering have we established a hold-the-date yet for our next diversity and inclusion forum?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR WEIR: Yes. May 10th, 2017 is our date for our next diversity forum.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you very much. So we'll clear our calendars.

Okay. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. I had a few questions, and they're things I had pointed out.

On slide three you talk about the trust level investment decision making. Can you talk a little bit about what that means and who the players are and what the topics are and all that good stuff?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Absolutely. So the -- for the -- the Investment Office for a number of years has had a committee called the Investment Strategy Group, or the ISG. And it -- I think for a number of years it was really the forum where a variety of our asset class leads, or the Senior Investment Officers, as they were called at the time, now called Managing Investment Directors, would come to engage and talk about sort of the overall strategic and tactical asset allocation, given outlooks on current economic -- the current economic environment.

And it was a healthy debate, I guess I would say. And that process, I think, worked well, particularly in an environment where the fund was cash flow positive, because in a cash flow positive environment, the asset class's core function is capital deployment. And in that environment, it's rare that you're going to have to make very significant, say, liquidity provisioning decisions, or that you're going to have to sell something to fund the

benefit role to put it sort of in very concrete terms.

so with the transition of the plan to a cash flow negative situation, and the reduction of our liquidity target from two percent -- from four percent to two percent to one percent last year, it became necessary, and increasingly clear it was becoming necessary, for our senior leadership in the Investment Office to make more frequent decisions around where to provide liquidity to the plan, to ensure that the Financial Office and the treasury was adequately supplied and had confidence that we could meet the different liquidity requirements and pay the benefits.

And that becomes increasingly clear, if you think about it in very concrete terms, when your checking account has less money at the end of the month than it does at the beginning, which is what your're faced with when you're overall cash flow situation is negative.

It's -- you're no longer primarily in the capital deployment business. Although, that's definitely on the list. You're really in the investment risk management business, I would argue, and the liquidity management business.

And so in order to facilitate those types of conversations and have them result in effective decisions that were well understood and supported by the leadership

of the office, we decided we needed to formalize the voting structure of the ISG, and we decided we needed to formalize the way that information was brought forward and presented. And we needed to support that committee with more thorough debate throughout the deeper levels of the Investment Office, and that's why we created those four subcommittees.

And to a certain extent they kind of mimic the Committees that the Board has, where they each have a specific focus -- thank you -- and the four subcommittees are presented there. So we went through a process over the last year for each of those committees to define their charter, aligned with the role of the ISG, as well as the role what we need to regularly supply the Investment Committee.

So we had a team create a very integrated calendar that actually flows down from the Investment Committee calendar down into the ISG, and then down into the different subcommittees, that really tries to integrate the entire decision-making framework of the office.

Finally, we refined the charter of the ISG. We formalized our voting structured. We actually now have a moderator, and a chair, and defined voters with specific voting rights and responsibilities.

And interestingly enough, you'll be interested to know that Ted, our CIO, has the ability to defer a decision, but neglected to -- or not neglected, but declined to take on a veto authority. And I think that's really important.

The COIO, as sort of the owner of many of the control and monitoring and compliance functions in the office, I do not have a vote, but I do have the ability to request a deferral of a topic. So if we're about to make a decision, and I don't feel like adequate debate or information has been brought forward, I can push it off. And that's the same authority that Ted has -- the same special authority that Ted has requested and that the ISG has provided.

So he obviously has a vote. He just does not have a veto. And I think that's important, because the purpose of this committee is really to encourage healthy discussion and debate. In investing, you actually are always essentially driving with the windshield whitewashed. You don't know the future. And in that type of environment, healthy debate is really your best protections. It's your best -- it's your best sort of mirror into where things are going to go. And that's -- in order to encourage that type of healthy debate, we really needed to improve the information. We needed to

formalize the way that debate takes place. And then finally, we needed to formalize the way that the decisions are actually made. So very significant revamp, and it's -- I think it's already starting to pay dividends.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you. And is ESG part of those discussions both at that level, but also at each of the subcommittees?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

The Governance Sustainability Committee, its core

Well, each of the subcommittees has a specific focus. The -- each -- and they -- I should highlight that the people on those committees still have a day job. So they're supporting these committees, in addition to their core responsibilities.

function is the integration of ESG into the investing process, and the decisions that are bubbled up to the ISG, but we don't necessarily run into ESG topics within, say, trust level risk and attribution, all that often.

Although, that is an interesting thought and something we'll have to think about how we can sort of bake that in over time.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: At the ISG level, Anne Simpson is a member of the ISG, and often, you know, through here lens, brings up specific governance and sustainability issues, as does Dan Bienvenue who's a

member and sits a co-chairs of the Committee.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I would observe that if ESG is not considered as part of the work of the Risk and Attribution Committee, then we're missing something, and it certainly ought to be part of the portfolio allocation. So anyhow, I plant that for thought.

On the next slide, you -- the enhanced cost effectiveness. I really appreciated the fact that you did point out to increase net returns, because, as I've said more than once, every dime of cost is a dime less return.

And then on 6, I just want to acknowledge and thank you for labeling the changes. Since that apparently was done for me, I do want to acknowledge it and thank you.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
You're welcome.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It does help to not have to go back and try to figure out what they were.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

There's a lot of information on that slide, but we continue to find the Target Operating Model to be a very effective operating risk management tool and resource allocation tool.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. You're welcome.

Yeah. And I just want to echo many of the things that were said about how you've taken strategic objectives and identified the various initiatives that you need to accomplish those strategic objectives. And also, with the heat map, as you just described, to provide us a risk status, if you will. That's very informative as we move forward, and as J.J. mentioned, the update. Matter of fact, I was a little confused at first, because I didn't know it was changing to a new risk or changing from a risk, but you've explained that, and I think that's very informative, and also providing the long-termism in terms of your strategy going forward.

And so I think this is very well, because not only are you dealing with where we've come from, but you're also keeping in mind where we need to go, because we do know the world we live in is changing, and it for sure is not going to look like it is today, but we don't know how it's going to look. And so we have to be constantly aware of the regulatory issues, and legislative legal issues that's going to inform us as we go forward in the future.

So I appreciate you taking the initiative to bring those to us and look forward to that discussion at the off-site.

Okay. Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I appreciate the time that you took to sort of delve deeper into the structure and operations of the ISG and the three subcommittees there.

My question is about the ISG itself. And given sort of the composition of the senior leadership team in the Investment Office and the evidence that we've heard around diversity and the importance of diversity in decision making and optimal decision making, how have --how do you ensure that you have a diversity of views, perspectives, ideas, influence through that committee?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's a great question, and it's actually been a significant focus for Ted and I. It's certainly an area we have some progress to make. A couple of the different elements that we've sought to do is in addition to the Managing Investment Director, each Managing Investment Director has a voting alternate that also attends the ISG with them.

They don't vote if the primary is there, but they attend, and can participate in the discussion. So that's an area we've sought to continue to look for diversity or the opportunities to improve diversity.

Some of the other things that we're taking a look at is looking at other programs and perhaps diving further

down into the organization to pull up folks of more diverse backgrounds up into the discussion. And our subcommittees were a way to begin that progress.

So if you look at the composition of our subcommittees, they're quite diverse, again because what we've seen in the Investment Office is as you go sort of further down into the organization, we're in good shape. It's just as it gets sort of closer to the leadership where we have a challenge. And that a lot of times has to do with the tenure required to sort of achieve the Managing Investment Director roles.

So it's definitely a focus. It's an area we know we need to make progress, and it's an area that we continue to focus on at our Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committee that we talked about.

You'll also hear more about that from Laurie when we come back I guess in September, not June. I don't know if you wanted to add anything.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: No. I think that states it pretty succinctly. You know, the tension is you want to have a working committee, and you can't grow it to too large and lose its effectiveness. I think the key is to make sure that we build the diversity and inclusion within the office that fosters that kind of input and discussion.

1 And I think all of the work that we've been doing 2 will help that. The only thing -- and it will take time 3 to have its effect. The only other thing I would add in terms of the ISG is we do invite and do have as regular 4 attendees our CFO and our CEO and our General Counsel, 5 6 which bring other perspectives into the room. 7 COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: But my quess is that 8 they are not voting members of the ISG --9 CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: 10 No, they're not. 11 COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: -- which is 12 appropriate, but -- okay. Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. 14 Seeing no further questions, and looking at the 15 time, we will have to take a break in about 14 minutes 16 anyway, so why don't we use this time to break for lunch, 17 and we will return at 1:15. And then we'll take up the Cost Effectiveness and the CEM Benchmarking at that time. 18 CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: 19 20 Great. Thank you. 21 (Off record: 12:16 p.m.) 22 (Thereupon a lunch break was taken.) 23 2.4

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1 AFTERNOON SESSION (On record: 1:16 p.m.) 2 3 CHAIRPERSON JONES: I'd like to reconvene the 4 Investment Committee meeting. And we will start with item 7b, Investment Office Cost Effectiveness. 5 Mr. Tollette. 6 7 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was 8 presented as follows.) 9 CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: 10 Thank you, Mr. Chair and Investment Committee. 11 Wylie Tollette, CalPERS staff. 12 And I'm pleased to present the current year --13 thank you, Pam -- Investment Office cost effectiveness 14 surveyor. And following my presentation, I'm also pleased 15 to introduce Jody Macintosh and Dave Wilson from the CEM 16 Benchmarking organization in Toronto. So welcome and 17 welcome to Sacramento. I understand it's about 32 degrees 18 and rainy in Toronto right now. 19 (Laughter.) CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: 20 So 21 I think they're quite happy to get a little bit of our 22 spring weather. 23 So with that, I will dig into the presentation.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

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So on our agenda today, I'm going to keep my comments relatively brief, because CEM has -- is going to go through their materials, which are included in your board materials in more detail, but I do plan to hit some of the highlights, as well as talk about sort of some of the recent -- more recent trends in our cost effectiveness initiative.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

So as we all know, our Investment Beliefs definitely support the cost effectiveness initiative.

It's very tightly aligned. Our Investment Belief number 8 is that costs matter and need to be effectively managed.

And as Mr. Jelincic said earlier, every dollar saved goes directly towards helping to pay benefits, reduce contributions, or defray other necessary expenses. So saving money without impacting investment quality is definitely in everybody's interest.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Over the last four years, we've made significant progress in the Investment Office. It's actually quite remarkable. A total of \$790 million in savings over the just the last four years. That boils down to between about 349 million in, what I would describe as, ongoing

run-rate savings that we get to continue to enjoy. That situation is where we've reduced the ongoing fee for an investment mandate. And that is in addition to the one-time savings of \$441 million. That's how we got to 790 million over the last four years.

For -- through Q3 of the current fiscal year, it looks like we're on track to save about 62 million in the current year. And that boils down to one-time savings of about 28 million with the remainder being run-rate.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

There's a lot of information on this slide. So I'm going to hit some of the lights and then I'm going to pause to see if there's questions on this one.

So if you go to the bottom line, you'll -- in the light blue, you'll notice that our total portfolio management fees and expensive -- expenses without profit sharing was 888 million, representing a savings of 134 million from the first fiscal year represented on the slide. So over the last five years, we've basically saved 134 million in absolute terms.

And that's a particularly significant savings, if you factor in the assets under management, which drives many of those fees. The assets under management during that time have changed -- have moved from 168 million back

in 2010 to 301 million as of the time of the -- oh, excuse me, billion.

One of the risks of working at CalPERS is frequently confusing your M's and your B's.

And so you can see that's particularly impressive progress, where the absolute cost of running the portfolio have actually dropped, while the portfolio has almost doubled in size.

The key strategy driving this savings is the insourcing of our public asset classes. And you'll notice that reflected in the personnel services and portfolio management services lines. You'll see that those are two lines that have actually increased over that time frame. That represents the additional staff that the Investment Office has brought in, as well as the infrastructure and the systems and the tools and the research data that is involved in managing those assets internally.

So I'll pause for a second, because again there's a lot of data on this slide, and I would imagine that the Investment Committee may have some questions.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. We do. Mr. Costigan.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Again, I just want
to -- first of all, excellent presentation, the documents.

I want to again credit you and your staff, also Cheryl
Eason and the rest of the organization. Once again a

document that reflects the goals of this Board and of the offices to reduce costs and higher level of services. So the fact that year over year you've dropped cost, created more transparency -- I mean just very appreciative of it.

And again, I wanted to give a shout-out to Ms.

Eason, because I know this has been a collaborative effort across the entire organizations.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yeah, I would echo that, Mr. Costigan. The figures presented here really we worked very closely with the Finance Office to accrue and compile this information and to make sure it eventually reconciles back to the CAFR.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Before I get to 5, back on 4, you talked about it says cost effectiveness measures through March 16th have resulted in approximately 62. But you said that's really a run-rate?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Twenty-eight million is one-time savings, with the remainder being run-rate.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. So it's -- okay. So since that's nine months. To date,

we've saved 60 something?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Something like that.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And then on the next page, external fees base private equity not counting the offsets, we've had that discussion numerous times. It still fails to reflect what we're paying out. I mean, whether you take it from my right pocket or my left pocket, if you're taking it and transferring it to your pocket, it's a cost.

But on 2, I didn't understand the footnote. This is profit sharing accrued private, doesn't include private equity. Is that just real estate or --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's just real estate. That's right. Well, excuse me, it's real estate and Absolute Return

Strategies, and -- as well as, if you're talking about the private line. But the line with footnote 2 is just real estate.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's just real estate.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: All of the profit sharing paid line, that includes real estate, Absolute Return Strategies as well.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: All right. I'm

sorry, which one has --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's the line just above it where it says profit sharing paid.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Oh. Okay. That's Absolute Return Strategies.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: As well as any real estate that's been -- real estate fees that have been paid. The line with footnote 2 that says profit sharing accrued, that's accrued. You might recall that in 2014, we changed the accounting policy for the accrual of real estate fees, where historically we waited until the very -- sort of the last years of a partnership before we accrued anything. The idea there was that performance could change and turn around, and thus the profit sharing would not necessarily be payable.

And so we -- because of that uncertainty, we waited until we accrued it. I think in 2014, under the Finance's[sic] office's direction, I think we made an appropriate change to the real estate policy around that where we now accrue them every year, based on the performance at that time.

It's still possible that those accruals could reverse out, if real estate performance fell for some reason, where we would no longer earn a fee. But if at

the end of that period, it looks like we'll have to pay the fee, we accrue it. So in order to catch up with that new accounting policy, in 2014, we accrued multiple years to essentially bring the accrual up-to-date. That's what that large \$632 million figure represents.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And about 400 million of that is essentially a prior period adjustment.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
That's right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: So it would have been 230 accrued that year versus 450 this year. Real estate is obviously doing much better in '14-'15 than '12-'13.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yes, that's right real estate is doing well.

And, in fact --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And does Paul get all the credit or does the market have something to do with it?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Yes.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I think you might need to talk -- Paul gets all the credit. Paul and his staff, I should say. Actually, I have a feeling there were many hands involved, including perhaps the man sitting to my right.

The other thing I might illustrate here on the;

next slide, slide 6, to -- that helps illustrate the overall trends that are represented here in this very busy slide.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Sometimes, I think I looking at the pictures is actually a helpful thing. You can see that the first line I'll highlight is sort of the blue line with little triangles in it for the color blind. And what you can see there is that over that same time period the fees and expenses have moved from 56 basis points at the plan level to about 29.9 rounded to 30 on this slide.

You can see the top line that includes the profit sharing -- the real estate profit sharing, as well as absolute return profit sharing that we're -- and any public fee -- or public asset class profit sharing. You can see that reflected up on the top two lines. The blue line that peaks at 64 basis points in 2014, that's when it was actually accrued. The dashed line with the squares in it, that represents as if -- what the total costs and profit sharing would have been if we accrued them in each year ratably.

And then finally, the bottom line with the triangles in it, the solid line that's sort of horizontal there that moves from 1.7 to 2.1, that represents the

internal office -- the Investment Office costs of running our internal programs.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And that's the bigger assets.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Significantly. And you'll see that in a slide or two, but that's roughly \$200 billion of the assets is that 2.1 basis points.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: So if there's no more questions, Mr. Chair, I'll progress.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah, please do.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great. So of those total costs for the last fiscal year of \$1.484 billion, you can see roughly 91 percent are external management fees. The remainder being our internal costs. And you can see how those break down in this chart.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: Of that 91 percent, you can see how that breaks down. And about 88 percent of the 91 percent are actually the private asset classes. And you can see how that breaks down, according to the colored pie chart here.

However, you'll also note that the returns for those asset classes, at least over the -- certainly, over the five-year time period for real assets, are actually impressive. So this illustrates something -- one of the sort of careful balancing acts that one needs to employ in terms of cost effectiveness, which is we want to absolutely make sure we're saving money, but not at the expense of overall performance.

And there's a metric that is displayed a little bit later in my presentation, and you'll also hear about it from my colleagues at CEM, called value-add that we feel incorporates both the cost element, as well as the return element. And we think it's a very helpful and useful metric for the success of the office or a way to measure the success of the office.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Here's the split out of profit sharing. And you can see private equity profit sharing reflected in this chart of 700 million. That's also known as carry. And you might recall last year we had a challenging time producing and reporting that figure. But I'm pleased to say through the efforts of our private equity team, our partners supplying ILPA templates and other information to us over the course of a very busy year, we are now able to

track and report that information.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Private equity profit sharing continues to be a focus in the office. And as of November of last year, you might recall we reported a fairly comprehensive set of information on our private equity profit sharing. The --you can see over the course of the portfolio, over the life of the portfolio from 1990 through last June, for active funds we reported 24.2 billion in net gains. During that same time period, our external partners collected 3.4 billion in carry.

Last year, as I mentioned, we -- they collected 700 million in carry, and we earned 4.1 billion in net gain related to that.

We continue to push for additional disclosure in this space and you'll be hearing about that both here, as well as when we talk about the G a little bit later today of the ESG. You'll also hear our continued efforts to drive for broader and more consistent disclosure in the private equity industry.

Specific to CalPERS, there's something I'd like to just highlight here, is that effective this year, in addition to collecting our base fees -- base fee offsets, as well as fee waivers, and carry, all of this using the

ILPA capital call and distribution template, we're also now collecting supplemental information around fees and expenses paid directly to general partners or affiliates from portfolio companies.

So -- and all of the new agreements that CalPERS is entering into, all the new limited partnership agreements that CalPERS is entering into, these are required disclosures included in a side letter.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Stepping back to the sort of bigger picture, we remain cost advantaged versus peers. And I'll get to the punch line here in just a slide or two. But there's -- the primary driver of that is the fact that the bulk of our assets, as Mr. Jelincic mentioned a moment ago, are managed internally. And that is a very economic -- very economic for the State, as you can see the approximate basis points by asset class.

Interestingly enough, you'll notice that the peers, we're ahead of the CalPERS peers. And something about the peer group, which again CEM is here and they can talk about our peer group selection, but that's a global peer group that includes sovereign wealth funds, lots of other -- several U.S. funds, several Canadian funds, some European funds and some Asian and middle eastern funds.

And last year at this same -- in this same report, that number, in terms of internal management for our peer group, was at 50 percent. So last year our number was 69 percent. So we've stayed roughly about the same place we were. The changes -- we haven't really insourced the management of any new asset classes over the last year. That number changed from 69 to 68 because of the denominator changing a little bit.

But our peers have rapidly made progress on insourcing internal management. So they've moved from about 50 percent internally managed to now 59 in a year. So they've been catching up on this path pretty aggressively. You'll also notice compared to our --compared to U.S. funds, that CalPERS, as well as our peer group, are well ahead of the average U.S. peer. The bulk of our U.S. public pension fund peers still have the majority of their assets managed externally.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Here, we maintain, and this is sort of the punch line I was mentioning earlier. We maintain a small cost advantage. Last year at this time, that was closer to seven basis points, our cost advantage versus peers, and now it's 1.8 or roughly two basis points. Again, our peers have been catching up a little bit on this front.

We're pleased to still be cost advantaged. And that dollar amount represents somewhere near \$52 million a year. So that's a real advantage that because of the size of our fund represents real savings. So over \$50 million a year in additional savings due to that cost advantage. But it's important to highlight that our peers are catching up and I think the pace of our cost-savings efforts have started to slow somewhat.

The way I would describe it is a lot of the low-hanging fruit has kind of been picked. So in order for us to continue to make progress on this front, we're having to climb a little higher and higher in the tree.

I really think the next opportunity with the -- and if you think about our cost structure with 91 percent of our costs being driven by external managers, and 88 percent of that cost being in the private asset classes, that's really where we're going to have to continue to look to drive cost savings.

We really think that in order to continue to show progress in this front, we're really going to need to begin looking at alternative ways to engage in investing in the private markets, particularly in private equity.

So we've started to convene a project team to examine that question. We think that's going to be a multi-year effort to make progress, but we think that in

order to continue to see savings, we're really going to have to find new ways to invest in private equity that are more economical.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Here's the value-add metric that I mentioned earlier. The chart on the left-hand side of the slide is the five-year net value-add. And you can see that CalPERS has made slow but steady progress up into that golden upper left quadrant. That golden quadrant represents the quadrant where your costs are less than the peer average and your returns are positive and our costs have been less than the peer average, but we've had a challenging five-year return history, primarily because of difficult times in the mid-2000s in the real estate asset class.

As that five year history in the real estate asset class moves off into the past, and recent performance has been solid, we've started to climb back up into that -- closer and closer to that golden quadrant. We're not quite there. I'm hopeful that next year we actually get into that quadrant.

You can see the shorter term information there on the right. And over the three-year cycle, the top of the triangle just hits the top of the line, so we're almost there, but not quite. So that's -- this is definitely an

area of focus for the office, and this is one of our strategic measures as well. So the Investment Committee and the Board receive regular updates. In addition to my update here, you'll receive this same information, or refreshed information if it's available, as part of the strategic measures effort.

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CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Finally, as I mentioned, we continue to build-out our PEARS system. That's where we want to really have as complete transparency as is possible in the private equity industry. We can acknowledge that there remains costs and a lack of transparency in certain areas of that marketplace, and we're trying to make progress there. Like every other investor, we feel very satisfied with what we've been able to accomplish, but we know that there's more to do. Some of that goes to requesting and requiring new agreements to have the necessary disclosures built into them from the beginning.

One of the other things I'll highlight, in partnership with the Financial Office, we began to include internal investment expenses in our returns. That's a concept that's consistent with what are called the Global Investment Performance Standards, or GIPS. And so we now have been doing that since last July. And so now our

returns are calculated in accordance with GIPS. And we're not beginning to examine the possibility of claiming compliance and requesting third-party verification of those things around our performance returns.

That would of course be a decision that we would continue to converse with the Investment Committee about. But we're pleased to be able to now be able to report our returns along those lines. We now have almost a year in the books around that.

And we'll continue to provide additional information around the fees, costs, portfolio company expenses and other expenses related to our private equity portfolio in line with the annual financial report from CalPERS. We're looking, and again working, with the Financial Office to figure out how and where to disclose that information, along with all of the other fees and expenses for the investment portfolio in the CAFR, or as supplemental information to the CAFR.

So that's my presentation. I'll pause to see if there's questions on my presentation before I turn it over to CEM for the coverage of their executive summary.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes. We do have a question.

And before we turn it over to CEM, we do have a request to speak on this item.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: So after we hear from Mr. Jelincic, we'll call on the public comment.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: On slide 10, third bullet down, you talk about the 70 million in profit sharing, and that's plus 414 in base fees. So if I did my math right, they got 21 percent of the profits, even though we took all the risk. And that doesn't include any portfolio fees that got offset? Am I -- do I understand -- is my math right?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: The net management fees that were paid in private equity, the -- they do include anything that's been offset. So in other words, that's a net management fee in private equity, net of any offsets. So we're not reporting -- in other words, we're not reporting the management fee gross, and then somewhere else showing a deduction for the offset. We're showing the net of offset.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. So what the GP's received was \$1.1 billion plus whatever fees they took out of the portfolio companies?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Plus what?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Because that would have reduced the management fee.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I think your statement is accurate.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. On the next page, I was kind of surprised that --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: On slide 11, Mr. Jelincic?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes. I was kind of surprise that global fixed income is twice as expensive to manage as equity. What --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Well, it's probably fair to say that the -that's more a function of the size of the asset class. So
if you think about the size of our global equity
portfolio, it's 150 -- it's 50 percent of the fund
roughly, and it has about 48, 50 people in that team.

Well, our fixed income team, which is managed actively, requires additional staff in order to do the research. And it's also -- it's a portfolio that is managed by sector. The fixed income market works by sector, and each sector has very unique characteristics. It's not managed as an -- sort of as a global portfolio. It's managed mortgages, credit, corporate, treasuries, high yield. And that requires a slightly higher level of staffing. And that portfolio is roughly 20 percent of the fund. So -- and it's roughly the same size staff, so it's

about 48 people as well.

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So that's really why the fixed income portfolio, on a basis point level, is more expensive. We still think that's a very competitive fee. And I would add that we have leveraged the fixed income team quite extensively in the different ISG subcommittees that I mentioned earlier, as well as leveraging their research broadly throughout the office. That's something we expect to continue to do, and -- excuse me -- so that is an accurate reflection of the actual costs, but some of the costs probably would be appropriately be regarded as sort of a benefit to the total fund.

All the asset classes have some element of that, but in particular, we've leveraged the strengths of the very senior fixed income professionals in our committee structures.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. And I did not intend to imply any criticism about 4.4 basis points. I mean, that is very economic and efficient. It was just that I was surprised at the contrast. And if I were to rephrase what I heard is in some way the difference is assets managed per employee.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

I think that's accurate. That's right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And that also

explains, I think, why the inflation assets are as expensive to manage as the equity.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's right. That's a fairly -- that's, I think, six percent of the fund inflation, so a smaller program.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And then on 12, the report you've given us is on a fiscal year --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: -- and the report CEM is giving us is using fiscal year data or calendar year data?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

It's actually -- I'll let CEM answer that question directly during their presentation. I think they're actually planning to cover that, so I won't answer that here, but I think -- I think the short story, and Jody and Dave can correct me, but I think the short story is it's a combination of depending on the reporting period of the different participants in the peer group, some are fiscal, some are calendar. Their data is reported based on a calendar year, but some of them report like us, which is we provide fiscal year data, because it reconciles with our CAFR, and then some of their peer group report on

calendar, is that right?

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MS. MACINTOSH: Yeah, that's absolutely correct. We ask for the calendar on -- the date on a calendar year basis. Most clients provide that. Of course, all of the returns data has to be provided on a calendar year basis. The cost data, there's some clients provide it on a fiscal year. And we're okay with that, because there isn't going to be a drastic change between calendar year and fiscal year costs.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

On page 13, which is the peer benchmarking, I just wanted -- I noticed that the upper left-hand corner of these charts is 2020 Vision, and the latest number on here is 2014. So the natural question is from a five-year net value-add, where are we going to be at 2020? What's the goal? What's the objective? Where would we be? And it's somewhat of a rhetorical question. You don't have to come up with an answer today, but to me it's all about where are we trying to get to at a point in time?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great question, and not unanticipated. Our goal

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1 is to be in that upper left-hand quadrant, which is where our costs are lower than the median peer, and our -- the 2 3 value-added, or the returns that we generate from 4 investing in those -- that investing 5 infrastructure generates a positive net return. So our 6 goal is to be in that upper left-hand quadrant. As you 7 can see, there's actually not very many peers that are in 8 that box. That's a challenging box to hit, and so our 9 goal is to get there and we've made steady progress, but 10 we still have work to do. 11

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: So once you get there, then we've arrived?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We would always, of course, aim for excellence and to aim higher, but I think we can consider that once we get there.

(Laughter.)

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VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: We'll have further conversations.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Indeed, we will.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Yeah, the request to speak on this item has been withdrawn, so we will go right into CEM benchmarking.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great. Thank you very much. Turning it over to Jody and to Dave.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MS. MACINTOSH: Thank you. Mr. Chair, Committee members, and CalPERS staff, thank you for the opportunity to present to you today. And also thank you for continuing to participate in our benchmarking service. You've been a very long-term client of CEM, and we certainly appreciate your support.

For anyone not familiar with CEM, CEM stands for Cost Effectiveness Measurement. We benchmark pension funds around the globe in two area, investment operations and pension administration. That's all we do, so we don't have any conflicts.

In terms of your overall results, you'll see that CalPERS is managing its costs effectively. Your costs are somewhat lower than your peers, and they've been trending downward.

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MS. MACINTOSH: This chart gives you a snapshot of our global database, which currently consists of over 300 funds, including 155 U.S., 79 Canadian, 60 European, seven in the Asia Pacific region, and two in the Gulf region. Our database includes both public and corporate

plans. And from this global group of funds, we selected a peer group to benchmark you against.

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MS. MACINTOSH: Your peer group was selected based on fund size, because fund size has such a huge impact on the costs that you pay. And although we could have chosen an all-U.S. peer group, given CalPERS is the largest fund in the U.S., we decided to go outside Canada and select some international funds as well to bring in some larger sovereign wealth funds.

So your peer group consists of 14 funds. They range in size from 117 up to 844 billion. It includes six funds from the U.S., three Canadian, three European, and two from the Asia Pacific region.

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MS. MACINTOSH: This shows us your total investment costs reported by CalPERS, which was close to 1.2 billion, or 41 basis points. Not surprisingly, the bulk of the fees, 40 basis points, are for investment management, mainly external investment management. And the rest of the fees, 0.8 basis points, are for oversight, custodial and other costs.

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MS. MACINTOSH: I'm going to spend a little bit of time on this slide to show you what is included in our

analysis and what is excluded. In the interests of full transparency, we want to include as much as possible. However, you'll note that we're not including private asset performance fees. The reason for that is most clients have not been able to give us fully disclosed comparable fees in that area. This is an industry wide issue, which I know Calpers is very familiar with.

Our goal is to include private asset performance fees as soon as possible. And to make this happen, we've actually focused on three initiatives. Firstly, we have several clients in the Netherlands, and they've been mandated for several years now to report full costs including performance fees. So we've been working closely with them to understand what's required for full cost disclosure.

Secondly, we undertook a study last year with several of our largest clients around the globe, where we asked them to give us a sample of their LP financial statements. We actually went through those statements with the goal to see if we could capture all the required fees, including the performance fees. And our conclusion was that it wasn't possible. There was too big of a discrepancy in terms of the amount of detail among the estate -- among the statements. Some disclose certain fees, some put them in the footnotes, some didn't disclose

them at all.

So the third, and most importantly, initiative was we worked very closely with ILPA, as did CalPERS on developing the standardized fee template. So we are encouraging all of our clients to endorse that. So far, 43 funds have endorsed it, including CalPERS. And I think having CalPERS stamp of approval will go a long way in getting other funds to use it.

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MS. MACINTOSH: If we look at your cost trend, we see that CalPERS costs have decreased significantly from 57 basis points in 2010 to 41 in 2014. Your costs decreased primarily, because you decreased your investment in the highest cost asset classes, which are hedge funds, real estate, and private equity from 21 -- sorry from 24 to 21 percent. Most notably, you exited hedge funds.

You also increased your use of lower cost passive and internal management from 64 to 69 percent. And we understand that cost reduction has been a major strategic initiative for CalPERS. And clearly, you can see that that is paying off.

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MS. MACINTOSH: On this slide, we compare your total costs of 41 basis points to your peer group and the U.S. universe. If we look at the peer group on the left,

your costs are slightly below the peer median. If we look at the U.S. universe on the right, we see your costs are well blow the U.S. median. And that's not surprising, given the size of your fund compared to the rest of the universe.

While these comparisons are interesting, they don't take into account the fact that you have a different asset mix from your peers. So in order to account for that different asset mix, we calculate, what we call, a benchmark cost. And you'll see that on the next slide.

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MS. MACINTOSH: And Wylie already touched on this briefly. So to calculate your benchmark cost, we take your asset mix and we substitute in the peer median cost for each asset class. So it's as if we gave your assets to your peers what would your fees look like. So we calculated your benchmark cost as being close to 43 basis points.

And if we compare that to your actual cost of 41, it tells us that you are below benchmark costs by $1.8\ \mathrm{or}$ close to \$52 million.

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MS. MACINTOSH: So, on this slide, I'm showing you how that 1.8 breaks down. Having a lower cost implementation style saved 33 million. And paying less

than your peers for similar services, such as external/internal management and oversight saved 19 million. And on the next few slides, I'm going to go through this in a bit more detail.

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MS. MACINTOSH: So on this slide, we're focused on implementation style. So we're looking at your use of internal management, both active and passive, as well as external management active, active and passive. And of these four styles, of course, external active management tends to be the most expensive.

CalPERS used less external active management at 31 percent versus the peers at 34 percent. And as Wylie pointed out earlier, there's a stark contrast if you look at the U.S. universe which is still at 72 percent external active management. So you're well ahead of the U.S. funds.

Within external active holdings, we also looked at your use of fund of funds, since it tends to be the most expensive way to invest. Looking at your alternative assets, you had nine percent in fund of funds versus 15 percents for your peers. And on the next few slides, I'm going to discuss the costs -- the cost impact of these differences.

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MS. MACINTOSH: So the top portion of this table shows how much external active management you used relative to your peers by asset class. For example, if you look at public market equities, the first line, you saved 108 million by using less external active management than your peers. Although, you use less external active management overall, the fact that you used more in some of the more expensive asset classes, so the private asset classes, you ended up with a slight excess cost of 1.5 basis points.

So, for example, if you look at diversified private equity, you used more external active management, which had a cost impact of 70 million.

The next table down the slide shows your use of fund of funds. And by using less fund of funds you saved 23 million. Finally, using fewer overlays, you saved 42 million. So on a net basis, the overall implementation impact was a savings of 33 million.

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MS. MACINTOSH: So I'm now moving away from implementation style and looking at what you paid for external management relative to your peers. And the table is split between public assets and private assets.

So looking first at public assets, we can see that you've paid more in almost every asset class that

resulted in an excess cost of 79 million. However, it is important to note that in all those asset classes you paid performance fees. So, yes, you paid more, but presumably you got more in terms of a higher performance.

If we look at private asset classes, you've done a good job of negotiating fees there. There was an offsetting impact. So you paid less across the board with a savings of 84 million. So on an combined basis, you saved 5 -- sorry, 4.5 million.

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MS. MACINTOSH: This slide is similar to the last page, only now I'm looking at internal asset management. The overall impact here was an additional cost of 11.5 million. So you did pay a bit more, but you are still ahead, given that internal management is so much less expensive than external management.

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MS. MACINTOSH: Here again, a similar slide, but we're now looking at your oversight, custodial, and other costs. And here you saved closed to 26 million compared to your peers.

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MS. MACINTOSH: So just to conclude, our benchmark cost analysis tells us that CalPERS is managing its costs effectively with a total savings of just over 51

million. And as stated earlier, your costs are trending downward, and we expect to see further savings as you continue to implement cost savings strategies.

That concludes my remarks. Are there any questions or comments?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes, we do have a couple of questions. I just want to thank you for your report.

Very informative. And it has a lot of information that I'm sure we will be able to use and be commenting on as we go forward. So thank you very much for your presentation.

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

Yes, thank you for bringing this to us today. So the results are really predicated on the peer group that is selected. So I want to probe a little bit on that peer group. You noted that the non-U.S. peers three are European, two are Asian Pacific, and I think it was three or six were Canadian.

But how did you come up with that peer group?

And for those funds, if you do this kind of analysis for them, does their peer group -- is it identical to ours or do they select -- do you select different peers for them than you do for us?

MS. MACINTOSH: It's typically based on fund size, because that's the factor that's going to have the

largest impact on what you pay. Clients can choose. I mean, if you wanted us to do your report -- in fact, we used to several years ago do your report purely against U.S. peers. So they have that choice, but, no, we don't let clients sort of cherry pick what peers. And we don't do that either.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay.

MS. MACINTOSH: So really it's based on we would have selected this by, if we look at like all of our global clients, which ones are closest in size.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. So if we were to -- obviously, we don't know which are our peers exactly, right?

MS. MACINTOSH: Yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: You've anonymized it to some degree. But if we were to look at those peers, then their analysis would look -- would compare them to us and they might -- some of them will be more expensive and some of them will be less expensive.

MS. MACINTOSH: Exactly.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Perfect. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I actually had a number of questions, which if you've ever watched one of our meetings, you probably are not surprised about.

But on page five of 15, you're not including performance fees, the -- and I -- well, I'm making an assumption that's because other people don't give them to you. Is that a fair assumption?

MS. MACINTOSH: Correct.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And yet, last April, you put out your white paper that talked about the importance of including carry and including the full management fee, even though, accounting -- U.S. Accounting standards allow public funds to exclude material costs.

Can you expand on that a little bit?

MS. MACINTOSH: I should clarify. Many clients do give us the performance fees, which we have included in -- we have a 200-page report that I know you've been given a copy of. They're included in the back of the report. Until we're comfortable that we're getting good quality comparable data, we're not including them in this benchmark cost analysis.

And I'm sorry, the second part of your question, could you repeat that?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: If you can expand a little bit on the very nature of this reporting issue that, you know, quite frankly you highlighted very well in your white paper in April. You know, it got you a lot of good press. But I think there's a real issue going on.

And I was just wondering if you can expand a little bit on.

MS. MACINTOSH: Yeah. And we do believe it's a big issue in the industry. We would like to have full cost disclosure. I mean, that's all that we do really is benchmark costs. So to have a huge portion of the costs missing is really -- is really not ideal. But the very nature of benchmarking, we need to know that we're getting comparable data from peers. Otherwise, it's the garbage in garbage out scenario, right?

So like I said, we have been working with our clients in the Netherlands for a couple of years now working through all the nitty gritty details, in terms of what is required to get the full disclosed fees. And that's why we wrote that white paper as well, because we wanted to really raise a flag in the industry to say that, look, you know, we need to, as an industry, know what we're paying for private equity, and that's why we continue to work with ILPA as well. And I know CalPERS was very involved with that. So like I said, we -- we're hoping in the next couple of years that we will be including that in our analysis.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: On -- still on page five, on manager base fees, there's a little -- private equity, there's a little asterisk there that says base

fees are presented gross contractual management fees, so that's an attempt to avoid the offset issue.

MS. MACINTOSH: Exactly.

at our data, I noticed a year ago you did not have that comment in there, and which means you read your own white paper and said, hey, that really ought to be in there. But one of the things that I noticed when I looked at our data is the -- while we've changed the definition of what base management fees is, the numbers didn't change. I mean, they're essentially the same when it was gross as when it was net. Did that set off any alarm bells?

MS. MACINTOSH: I'm not sure where -- what note you're referring to, but we've always -- for the past several years anyways have been only collecting gross management fees for private equity. And it's for the reasons that you mentioned that if we ask for net, we don't know -- there's no consistency in terms of what one plan might be netting versus another plan.

So again, in an attempt to get a better comparator, we're asking for gross fees. And I don't know, Dave, can you comment on how long we've been asking.

MR. WILSON: It's been about four years we've been asking, I believe. Four years for gross fees.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Can you pull the mic

closer to you.

MR. WILSON: Oh, sorry. Four years. I believe we've been asking for three or four years now.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. So you actually had gross fees in your report last year, just hadn't put the footnote, because when I looked at --

MR. WILSON: That could have been an omission.

MS. MACINTOSH: Yeah, normally we do footnote that, so I apologize if it wasn't there.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And I will concede maybe it was there and I couldn't find it.

MS. MACINTOSH: Okay.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: You know, so it's a consistent definition, which is interesting.

That goes to that. On the -- on our total costs, I mean, you -- I've -- at some point, you find out what we were paying for -- oh, it's on slide 12. We're paying more for our outside managers, in terms of the costs per billion dollars of assets.

You note that we were paying performance fees on these assets. Are the peer numbers pre-performance fees or --

MR. WILSON: No, those are inclusive of performance fees.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. So we are

paying less to outside managers because we are using less of them, even though we're paying a higher cost per billion or whatever.

MR. WILSON: Right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: That will do it for now.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. You mentioned that the -- there's been success in the Netherlands about full disclosure. So are you aware what Calpers has been trying -- attempting to do in terms of full disclosure, including being very active in the ILPA study?

So what lessons learned from the Netherlands that you believe can be utilized in our efforts to get this broader disclosure here in the U.S.?

MS. MACINTOSH: I think most definitely it's using the template, providing the template to the GPs, asking them to complete it. It should help them as well, so they're not getting multiple different templates, right?

But I think the Netherlands has concluded as well that it's really a very difficult process to actually get the numbers from the financial statements. Although, it has been done. We do know of a couple of clients that were able to pull the full fees from their statements, but

not in all cases. So I think the best lesson learned is to use the template.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you.

I had a -- I wanted to kind of drill down a little more on what Ms. Mathur said, which is -- so back on the first page your definition of who the -- our peers were. So when you look at this, you -- what this definition is on page one basically is everybody that you -- that participates with you?

MS. MACINTOSH: Correct.

MR. WILSON: Yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. But you pick

15 like a subset of that?

MS. MACINTOSH: Correct.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So then -- and it's anonymous, so we don't know who it is, but it's basically out of this for our comparative peers?

MS. MACINTOSH: Correct, yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Then -- and then I was looking at the -- who -- the U.S. funds, which is much lower, right? I didn't see -- am I blind? Maybe I am. Was there a definition of who's in the U.S. funds?

MS. MACINTOSH: Again, it would be based on size.

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    So we would be selecting --
             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Comparable sized --
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             MS. MACINTOSH: -- the large --
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: -- U.S. institutions or
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    trusts or something like that?
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             MS. MACINTOSH: Correct. So obviously, you're
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    the largest U.S. fund. You can probably guess who the
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    second largest fund would be.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Right, right, right.
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             MS. MACINTOSH: So that would be the nature of
    the five funds that we've included.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So it's the five
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    largest U.S. funds.
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             MS. MACINTOSH: Yes, exactly.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Oh.
                                            Okay. Okay.
                                                           So
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    -- wow.
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             MS. MACINTOSH: So there's really no -- again,
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    like we're not cherry picking funds for you. We're simply
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    going with the largest funds in our database in
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    the -- right.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. And then my last
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    question is, based on what Mr. Jones was talking about,
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    the Netherlands funds, and what -- and so they've been for
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    a while using the template. And I had a question, I guess
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    -- and it may not make any sense. But one of the
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questions is so if they're not complying, then they're -- then the Netherlands funds wouldn't use them, correct, if they're not signing up and using the template.

So therefore the Netherlands funds or we or whoever is using this template decides, okay, well, we're -- you're not complying, so we're not going to invest with you, correct?

MS. MACINTOSH: I think that would be up to individual funds. I mean, individual clients would have to decide that, right? Not every client is sort going to say that.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So some clients will say, we don't -- okay. You didn't fill this out, but we're going to go ahead and invest with you anyway?

MR. WILSON: That could be the case, yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: That could be the case?

MR. WILSON: Yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Maybe my question won't make a difference then, because what I was going to ask was if that's the case that they are not investing, how many opportunities are we losing out on? But it sounds like we don't actually have a good measure of that.

MS. MACINTOSH: But that's a valid point. I think there will be some of our clients who will not insist on GPs using the template for fear of losing out on

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- opportunities. I think that would be clients that are much smaller than say a CalPERS, but that's still to tell. You know, we're hoping all of our clients will use it, and, you know, we're hoping the GPs will get on board and want to use it as well.
- 6 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Oh, the compliance from 7 the GPs, I think is what --
- 8 MS. MACINTOSH: Correct, right.
- 9 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Great. Thank 10 you.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.
- COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: We've used you for years. I don't know how many years, do you know?
- MS. MACINTOSH: A long time.

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- MR. WILSON: Pretty close to since inception.
- 16 Our firm was -- in 1991, I think we started and I think
 17 CalPERS has been a client since 1991.
 - COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And presumably we will continue to use you. Do you anticipate that next year you will actually include carry in the cost structure? Do you have enough data?
- MS. MACINTOSH: I think it's going to be a bit of a wait and see. We're going to have to get the clients using the template and see what sort of data they're getting from the GPs, and what they're giving to us.

I think that might be a little ambitious to think that we'll include them next year. They definitely -- like I said, we are including them in back of the report. For comparator purposes, you can see by asset class like what's the average performance fee.

I think it might be a bit ambitious to include them next year, but, you know, definitely we want to do it as soon as possible.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: But it is back in the appendix and I just --

MS. MACINTOSH: Yes.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: -- didn't see it.

I'll go looking for it again.

And since the Scandinavian countries have said we are mandating this -- I believe Norway said, you know, there's -- the legislature said you either get it or you don't play. Looking at our peer group, we can kind of guess who those three to the right of us are. But if we're getting it and the three to the right of us are getting it, and you average it out, shouldn't you have quite a bit of data as to guess on what the carry is?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ MACINTOSH: You mean like if we wanted to apply a default or --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah.

MS. MACINTOSH: Yeah, we certainly -- we could do

that. Our preference is to get the actual data.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And then,
Wylie, this is actually for you. They said that last year
they reported fees gross. It's not what understood you to
say, but my memory is not what it is.

But last year, we didn't -- you told us we couldn't get the number. How did we give it to them if we couldn't get it?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Carry was the number that we couldn't compile completely and accurately last year. As you know, we had the project underway since 2012. The PEARS project is a four-year effort to pull together both the template and the accounting system in order to be able to report that to our -- both ourselves and the Investment Committee. So that effort, as you know from my earlier presentation, completed this year, so we were able to pull that together. It was carry specifically that we were struggling to compile and pull together.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, if -- but if we had the net management fees, why didn't we include that in the CAFR? In the CAFR, we reported it as net.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We do actually include the net base management fee for the private equity strategies in the CAFR.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: But if we have the -if we have the contractual obligation number, why are we
not reporting that, since that's actually what we're
paying? It's just a question of which pocket it's coming
from.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: If I -- if I take your federal withholding out of your paycheck, does that mean you have not paid any federal taxes?

What we're actually paying is the net.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I'm not sure I completely understand your question, Mr.

Jelincic. Maybe you can --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: But if they take it out of my left pocket instead of my right pocket, I've still paid it. If I take your federal -- if I take your federal income tax out of your paycheck before you get it --

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yeah, I've still absolutely paid it.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: -- you've paid it.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yeah.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, the -- but the same is true with portfolio offsets. We've actually -- we

have paid that. It's just that they've taken it out of the corporates of the fund rather than us writing a check for it.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yeah, and we've still paid it regardless. And that is the number --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And if we have -- if we have that data, why haven't we chosen to report it?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We have reported it. So the net fee that we paid for each of our private equity strategies is what's included in the CAFR.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And the gross, which you've just conceded, yeah, we actually paid, we're not reporting it. I'm just trying to get a handle on why?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: We didn't pay the gross free. We paid the net fee.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And the difference between the gross and the net is what they took out of our pocket without ever giving it to us?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I think you might be referring to --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's sort of like your income tax.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: Are

you referring to portfolio company fees that the GPs collected?

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COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: That's part of what -- that's part of the offsets that reduce the net, but we're actually paying. Waivers reduce the net but we're actually paying them. So why -- if we are trying to make a decision on how we structure the portfolio, we need to know what our costs are.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
Absolutely agree.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And we're -- on one hand we're saying we had the information but we chose not to put it in the CAFR and I'm just trying to get to why.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I don't think there was any information that we chose not to put in the CAFR.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic, you know, we're trying to get through this presentation with CEM, and I think that's a question for another day. I'm not suggesting that you don't get an answer to your question, but I just want to move forward.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Put it in writing and we'll have a secret meeting to give me an answer.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: No, it won't be secret.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. Any other questions to CEM?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: No.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Okay. Then so I see no -- I know. I know. I know.

I see no further questions from the Committee, so we do have one request to speak from the public.

Mr. Michael Flaherman.

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MR. FLAHERMAN: Good afternoon. I feel like actually this whole thing actually raised more questions than it answered. I think Mr. Jelincic's questions about gross versus net management fees never really got answered. I looked at -- I was actually very confused about what was shown in the CEM report myself. And I went back and I looked at the net numbers in your CAFR for the last three years, and they were within 10 to 20 million dollars of what are being described here as gross numbers.

Now, one is fiscal year, and the other is calendar year, so you would expect some discrepancy. But if one is gross and one is net, you should expect a discrepancy of hundreds of millions of dollars, not almost rounding errors. So I'm concerned that a lot has been left on the table here in terms of understanding.

Second, I also am quite confused, and I'm actually concerned for you, that carried interest is not

shown in Mr. Tollette's total, right? There is a total cost here that you're actually, I presume, going to put out a press release later today saying this was our total cost. And I think you're exposing yourself, because people are going to laugh at you, and say, you excluded private equity, carried interest because why, right.

Now, maybe somebody wants to argue private equity carried interest is not an expense, right, from an accounting perspective, but this is not an accounting exercise, as I understand it, right? This is an economic exercise, right? It is an economic cost that you bear.

And then finally, if you look at your most recent CAFR on page 54 where it talks about private equity management fees, there is a notation there that private equity management fees are not an expense either. You don't treat them as an expense from an accounting perspective, yet you make a big show of including them.

So how do you draw a distinction between counting private equity management fees toward the total and not private equity carried interest. I really think you'd be making a mistake to say that this is the last word on this topic without including private equity carried interest in the total. And I also think you should really get to the bottom of this net versus gross.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Hollinger.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah, I appreciate your commentary, but I'd like to applaud staff because this is an issue that is industry-wide, and we're all trying to understand how the private equity industry accounts for their fees, because we really don't always get clear standards. So Ted, Wylie, I really appreciate the effort of that and staff. And I think rather than being divisive, let's collaborate and work together how we're doing to establish ILPA, to establish best practices, and move this ball forward in a very positive direction, because I think we're all on the same side.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you, Ms.

Hollinger. Okay. I see no further requests to speak, and
so we want to again thank you for your report, and we look
forward to receiving your next report.

And from one, I -- you know, I know a number of issues have been raised. But, for one, I would not want you to start guessing -- providing us information that you guessed on. I want data that you can substantiate.

So, Mr. Eliopoulos, you want to --

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: What -- I would second the thanks to CEM. It's been a terrific partnership for CalPERS for many decades now. The

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question I would just ask CEM, you know, how many clients,
you know, such as CalPERS do you compile this information
for, if you presented this information to other
institutions? For instance, I know you've presented
fairly recently to CalSTRS. And is this nomenclature or
the way that you've reported both public equity -- you
know, the public asset classes as well as private asset

8 classes consistent? Do you -- is this report similar to

the way you're treating expenses and costs and carried

interest for your other clients? Maybe you can give some

sense of how many times you've made a presentation like

12 | this just for context purposes.

MS. MACINTOSH: Yes. We use this same methodology across the Board, recognizing that benchmarking is not a perfect science. We try, and we've been working at this for well over 20 years now to continually tweak and improve our methodology and definitions and that. But yeah, you can -- we can safely say that, yes, it's the exact same methodology for all clients.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you very much for your presentation, okay?

Okay. We have one more question.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Am I on?

Yeah.

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             You said that in the appendix or the full report,
    you actually used both carry and fees for us and our
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   peers. And I don't expect you to know off the top of your
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    head what page that is, but if at some point, you could
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    get that to staff, and staff could get it to me, so I
    could look at it, I would appreciate it.
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             MS. MACINTOSH: Absolutely.
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             MR. WILSON: Okay. Will do.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And I do appreciate
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   your study. Thank you.
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you very much.
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12
             Okay. Thank you.
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             Now, we will move on to Item 8, Global Governance
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    Strategic Review, Alignment of Interests.
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             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
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             presented as follows.)
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             CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: All right.
    Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Committee members. We're in
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    the homestretch here. This is Item 8a.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Don't say that, Ted.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I said home
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    stretch. I didn't say how long it would take.
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             (Laughter.)
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CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: But this is a very important continuation of our effort to look at building our five-year strategy for governance and sustainability.

In particular, the last three months we've really taken a focused look at the E, the S, and now the G. So this month today, we'll be focused on the G of the ES&G.

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CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: And I'll begin here before I turn it over to Anne with just this familiar summary chart of the ES&G that we've updated each month as we've gone along.

The column under E and the column under S we've concluded, and now today we're looking at that far right-hand column of G. And the particular focus under all things governance under the theme of alignment of interests.

And in that regard, we have the first three rows are common to the ES&G. So we'll continue our data and accounting standard and corporate reporting standard efforts across the ES&G. We have the manager expectations pilot that we discussed a little bit earlier today as part of an earlier item.

And then we have research decked against all three of these ES&G topics. So that's common to the three

parts of ES&G. What really we'll be focusing on today is this bottom right-hand corner of the summary sheet here. And as I turn it over to Anne, what I want to note is really the first four bullet points here. The principles, that's the governance principles document, our policy document, that we spent much of last year reviewing and amending, and proxy voting; proxy access; majority voting; and focus list.

That's really the bread and butter of our governance unit for the past couple decades, so that -- and it's strategic. So just because it's bread and butter, it doesn't make it any less important. It is part of the core strategic focus of the office for decades.

We're adding in two other areas of focus for the coming five years. One, we just had alluded to quite a bit, and one we've been talking about as a system for many years now, which is private equity fee and profit sharing transparency.

And I think the dialogue that just concluded is a good example of why we think it remains as a strategic imperative going forward. This is an industry-wide issue, and it's going to take lots of efforts from investors all over the globe, including CalPERS, to really move in the direction of the ILPA transparency document to get not just the template produced, but to get it used

industry-wide, so that organizations, like CEM, these independent -- an independent organization that has such a strong reputation in the marketplace for its independence and its ability to accurately bring together reliable information on cost effectiveness by institutional investors, so that they'll have the apples-to-apples comparison to make, so there aren't these frustrating, I think for everyone, conversations around definition and other things.

We need one common standard set of information that can get populated in a standard fashion by investors all over the globe, so that it's just a matter -- I don't want to say just a matter. I just did, so I'll say it again. It is a matter of -- I know it's not as easy as this, but pushing a button for CEM to collect the data and produce the information that we're all really longing to get. How much of this -- how much of the fees are going for what purposes and how does that compare? Which investors are doing a better or worse job at managing their private equity portfolios?

To do that, we need a real sustained effort by CalPERS, by importantly other investor in the marketplace to get that kind of data collected in a transparent and standardized fashion.

Lastly, we also had a bit of a discussion earlier

today as well on this topic. We do think over the course of the next five years -- I'm not so sure how much. I don't want to overemphasize it, but there will be a body of work to review our divestment policy as the Committee has directed us to do, and from time to time, review our divestment mandates. We have reports to the legislature under the Sudan and Iran Act. And again bread and butter work that we're doing, we just want to make sure we capture all the important strategic things that we're doing and not leave anything off the table.

And with that, I will turn it over to Anne to take us diving into the G of ESG. And our hope is once we complete today, then we'll come back next month in June, actually -- I keep on saying I'll turn it over to Anne --

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: But why don't I continue for a second here. This is page four, what I just mentioned, the year that we spent really delving into our principles. And here, on the what's-to-come side, next month we'll bring really the full five-year plan. And we're hopping for a more time spent next month talking about KPIs. Having kind of done a first brush through the ES&G process this last three months, really with a look to finalizing the strategic plan, having one more conversation, look at it, and

discussion at the off-site in July, and then the hope is that we would bring in August to the Investment Committee for adoption a strategic plan.

So that's the road ahead for today, and the road ahead through August. And with that, I would turn to the presentation over to Anne, unless there's questions for me at this point.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. One question here before.

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. Just a question on this page five. For June, the third bullet says divide initiatives and partnerships into strategic and core activity. Now, my understanding is that the recommended strategic priorities listed on page three are the strategic elements. Obviously, there's a whole other piece of workload that's already underway or continuing. So can you just explain a little bit more what you mean by that bullet?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Yes. I'm so glad you pointed that out. That very bullet point is something that we had quite a bit of a conversation about. That bullet point has remained the same since we really kicked off this process. And now that we're at our point in time today, what you'll see in June is a probably more

specific way of describing that, where we'll present for the Committee really what is strategic and core all in one strategic plan. That's a better way of saying it than dividing it into two.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Great.

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CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: So the strategic plan will include both strategic and core activities.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: The other part is we don't expect that we'll be able to talk about our external partnerships, you know, so that web of partnerships. And we're going to put that conversation, at least as part of our July off-site just to sequence out the amount of discussion that we have to go forward. So you're exactly right to point out the clarification that was needed.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Proceed.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Well, Anne Simpson, Global Governance. And I'm joined here by Dan Bienvenue, head of Global Equity. So thank you very much, Ted.

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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: The slides which

follow the timetable which Ted was just explaining, which has had a little bit of a tweak along the way as to when we think we can best come to some of the big topics like partnerships, the slides that follow are a recap of our Investment Beliefs. And as we've gone through these presentations to you and conversations with you on E and S and G, it really does reinforce that this thinking about sustainable investment is woven right through the Investment Beliefs as a whole body of work.

So if I was to spend 20 minutes on those, you'd probably never forgive me, and we'd never really get to the whole point. So take it as read that when Dan and I were sifting through the Investment Beliefs, it was hard to know which ones to leave out, as opposed to which ones we should choose.

So let me just skip ahead, if you'll bear with me to slide 11.

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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Again, this is something you've seen before, but just because we're getting a tradition rolling here, talking about under the G we want a cross-cutting theme, which is relevant to all the asset classes, and which ties in with own investment objectives.

So alignment of interests is a very old notion in

economics in the formation of the company, but it has new relevance for us as fiduciaries. And as Ted was explaining, it really is going to be the focus of some continuing substantial work. Just to recap, our three channels that we can have an influence are integration. And I think Wylie earlier really spoke eloquently about the effort that we've put into this new architecture in the Investment Office to really enable us to integrate.

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Much of the CalPERS governance work has been outside, external facing, the advocacy, the engagement, the partnering with others, but really now by turning inwards to our own processes, we've got new challenges and new work to do. And that means we've got our own internal governance arrangements that have been refreshed and renewed. And that's, I think, very significant.

And I -- you know, and it's just terrific being able to co-chair that committee with Dan, because we're bringing together the governance team, and the largest asset class by value into working together. And that committee, as Ted said, who you met many of at the off-site, brings strong representation from all the asset classes and programs. So I think it's a very significant step forwards.

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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: So with that said,

this is -- this next slide, number 12, just gives us a snapshot of the slide that Ted just took you through, so that you can see under each of those three channels that we feel reflect what CalPERS can do as a major long-term asset owner, where we can play to strength.

So just in summary form on advocacy, we see in almost every discussion today the question of transparency and relevance of data has been at the heart of almost every conversation during this meeting.

And, of course, often what we're stumbling against is that what we're stumbling into a curtain of uncertainty about the data, or they aren't even there. So this crosscutting theme in governance about identifying the data that are material, and then getting market-wide standards, whether it's the ILPA framework or it's accounting standards, we know that's now got to be a major focus of attention. But CalPERS hasn't gathered itself with its partners to really do work in that arena before.

We've, I think, had an impact on specific issues at specific times, but we haven't thought about it as a strategic plan.

And I think that's innovative and it's exciting, and it has hugh potential for us as a fiduciary.

What's going to guide us in thinking through how we respond on advocacy, CalPERS federal and legislative

guidelines, I think as Ted pointed out, this is really our bread and butter work. Sometimes it just fees like bread. I don't know that we get the lavish butter on top, because it's just getting it all done.

CalPERS has a set of priorities for the SEC.

Some work has been accomplished successfully. Thank you to all the SEC people who worked hard on that. We've got more left to do. And the SEC has just opened up this very significant disclosure effectiveness initiative. I think it's a great example where we can have our own plan, and then the world offers you something that you really didn't realize how much you needed.

I don't think in our wildest dreams six months ago we would have said, well, wouldn't it be a good idea if the SEC, under all the pressure it's under, would just open up the whole question of disclosure for a fresh look, including topics around sustainability? So that's a great example where we have to be ready to respond to opportunities that come our way.

And then we do want to highlight on advocacy that as we're turning to our own internal processes, we want to be very thoughtful about working with the asset classes to better support the good staff that they're doing on advocacy, which can be very, very specific to what a particular asset class needs.

Engagement. I think everyone knows this word very well. And then on integration, I think Ted has actually covered the key points of the work. But with a few exceptions, this gives a pretty good overview of what we're doing at the moment in the governance field.

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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: So I put this slide -- well, we put this slide together really just -- I would say just for fun. 1776 is one of those dates that I was taught was rather important in America. But at the same time a moral philosopher and economist was toiling away in the rain at the University of Edinburgh, Adam Smith, writing the Wealth of Nations, which came after the Theory of Moral Sentiment, which is why I always thought the ethics and economics came together so well.

But he pointed out way back then why alignment of interests needed to be the first issue for attention for those who give money to companies. And he said very correctly, "The directors of companies being the managers of other people's money, it cannot be well expected that they would watch over it with the same anxious vigilance with which the partners watch over their own". And here's the thing. "Negligence and profusion therefore must always prevail more or less in the management of the affairs of such company".

I know in the Investment Office, Ted and Wylie have had something from Peter Drucker on a white board, which sounds like more or less the same thing, which is that left to its own devices any arrangement falls into inefficiency, private interests take over. So really this question of accountability, of alignment of interests, has mattered for well over 200 years, and it will continue to matter. And we're starting to understand how it matters in all the asset classes.

And the other quotes are really one from Japan, which I think illustrates this is now a global agenda. And I think you all know we took the focus list to Japan two years ago and are making great progress with our partners there. There's also a very nice quote from the Harvard Business Review talking about asset owners being at the top of the investment chain, and they're the ones to drive this agenda.

And finally, even the financial analyst community is wise to this advice from Adam Smith. And we've given a quote from analysis that they provided showing how proxy access in public markets is such an important tool for bringing that alignment of interest in.

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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: So what follows is we have -- if you thought of this as our book of

initiatives on alignment of interests, we've got a chapter on each of the main areas of activity. And we've tried to be very clear in the layout. So we state what the objective is, what the initiative itself will involve, and we hesitate, because we're just dipping a toe into some cold water here. But we've put a couple of thoughts on the page of what we're thinking about on KPIs. But we know we've got a big discussion on that next month.

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And then we've also rolled out for each of the chapters or each initiative a timeline just to give you an idea of the sequence what is it we would need to do first, second, and third across the years ahead?

As Ted said, our plan once we've finished discussing all these ideas with the Board and gathering all your input is we wrap all of these timelines up into a five-year plan, where we can then start to be very specific and very practical about the order, the sequence, the resources that we'll need to marshal.

So I don't know, Ted, if you're content with that. My thought is to take these next pages as read and spend the rest of our time together being able to answer your questions. Does that seem -- ted, does that seem sensible?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: It's up to the Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes. Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. Well, this is important work, and I really appreciate the report -- or the proposal that you're outlining here. I just have a question, and this is I guess getting back to my earlier question as what is strategic and what is core. Because there are certain advocacy efforts that we have been involved in and -- or active around where we have not achieved full success, carbon pricing, for example.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: And so how does that fit in? I know we're talking about governance here, but I just -- there's -- the advocacy piece across all three elements is this data and corporate reporting, the SASB -- the SASB reporting. And so we haven't incorporated any of those other elements. Could you just speak to that a little bit?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yes, it's -- thank you. That's a very good question. It's always difficult when we put real focus on to one theme, and, in fact, everything is connected. You know, the knee bone connected to the hip bone, and so on and so forth. And you can you get -- lose a sense of the whole by the deep dive into a particular topic.

To Ted's point about strategic and core, what

we're thinking about, and this is early stage, and we'd love to hear your thoughts is strategic is where we develop an initiative and we push the boat out. And core is where we're carrying out our day job, our absolutely central function on behalf of CalPERS working for the Board.

and we take CalPERS legislative and policy engagement guidelines that were most recently agreed and updated in November, you remember it was part of the Ad Hoc Global Governance Committee, reviewed the principles in great detail, and then also took another look at the legislative and policy guidelines to check that they were all synched up. And the idea of those legislative and policy guidelines, was so that in talking to regulators, and people in Congress or the European Commission, we'd actually got a document which actually drew all the strands together, not just for investments, but for health and for pensions too.

So to your point, if you look at the appendix, we've actually put the whole of the investment section of those guidelines on -- from slide 38 onwards. And I know for sure -- and I'm sorry I can't remember the number. I know for sure carbon pricing is in there.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: That's fine. You don't have to --

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: I found it. So it's, here we go for the record, Section D, number 1, B. We say, "Support proposals to foster a strong and durable global economy". And point B is, "Provide stable, reliable, and economically meaningful carbon pricing that helps redirect investment commensurate with the scale of the climate change challenge.

So the way we're thinking about this, and Ted please add to this if I've not got it quite right. But if we have a mandate or a policy from the Board, our job is to fulfill that, both responding to opportunities and -- that present themselves. And the strategic work is where we've sat down to say how do we take this forward, how do we move the ball? And that's where we're talking about the engagement work with the Montreal Pledge companies through the PRI, that's where we're talking about the diversity engagements that we want to move. Introducing this new strategy around data and corporate reporting, we think is going to tie together all these many different initiatives and actually take us to the next level, but it requires thought and strategy to make it happen.

Is that fair, Ted?

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: It's more than fair, more than fair. I think what we've tried to do here is summarize it all under the topic of the Calpers

legislative and policy engagement guidelines and that has its own process to establish any given year, any given years what will be the topics that are put into those guidelines, because we need to coordinate with the health initiatives as well as other parts of the organization. So it's an enterprise effort.

So -- and as Anne mentioned, currently that consists of many of the things that we were just talking about that can change over time, so -- but it is a level of effort and work. And the way we're handling it as part of this strategic plan is to carve out time, because we know we're going to have to spend some amount of time and staff resources in order to accomplish the work under these guidelines, knowing that they'll change over time.

But the workload we need to plan for, because if we put together a governance strategic plan that doesn't anticipate having legislative advocacy or policy advocacy, then we won't have any bodies to do it. So we need to plan for it --

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Right, absolutely.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: -- but not making prescriptive what is in the bucket.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: I full endorse planning for it. I think the Committee really wants to have that conversation about what are the resources necessary to

achieve the strategy that we all come to at the end of this process. So I very much support that.

I just wanted to make sure that we weren't sort of losing sight or it wasn't falling off the table some of these important efforts that we've had underway around engaging with regulatory bodies and, you know, writing comment letters and things like that that are -- that support our overall work in this area.

So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So I also want to thank you for this roadmap forward. I think it's very impressive. And I do appreciate the work you put into moving this forward. And there's a couple of things I think I want to say in addition to what Ms. Mathur said. You guys are planning strategically to move this forward. You're including the legislation and working with our federal regulators I assume, of course.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: One of the questions I had, and I guess it comes from my past experience is, are we looking at perhaps working with other large institutional investors to help move these things along, such as on page 12 and 22 we were talking about encouraging the SEC to secure sufficient resources for

both examination and enforcement.

If we're working alongside some of our other sister funds et cetera, I would think that would help our strategy move forward, am I correct in thinking that?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yeah, thank you. I think we know at times that the responsibility of being fiduciaries for close to \$300 billion sounds like a large sum of money, but in financial markets of what \$300 trillion, we're a drop.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Right.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: But we have the ability to form alliances and to be thought leaders and to convene. And I think that's something that CalPERS has learned to do very well, being a founder of CII, a founding signatory of PRI, pulled the founding meeting for the ICGN, and, of course, had played -- has played such an important role in the getting ILPA off the ground.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Right.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: So I think it's back to the old adage, if you want to go far, go together. If you want to go fast, go alone. But we can't go very far on our own, because these are market challenges. And slowly but surely in partnership, we can move a lot of things, but we have to spend time listening, and we have to spend time building those alliances.

Partnerships I know is up. I think is -- Ted's just going there.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I'll just add on to that, because it can't be underscored enough to our strategy.

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CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: And there's the work-through partnerships to leverage resources, an impact that cuts across the bottom. And that's what we plan on having a fuller discussion at the off-site in July.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Awesome.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: We have a large network of partnerships that we work through, CII, others. And what we need do is look through the strategy this -- our strategic imperatives for the next five years and review that web of partnerships, as we've done in the past, to identify what are the web -- you know, who are the partners that we have to work with, want to work with to be successful to succeed with these strategies.

And those partnerships might flex over time, at certain points in time. Perhaps accounting standards are more important than, you know, other topics over the years. And that's why we want in July, you know, really to look at the web of partnerships that we have and talk

about which ones are going to be critically important.

2.4

also kind of thinking about making sure that these partnerships are moving legislation or moving enforcement that helps us mitigate our risk. For example, had we maybe been doing this before in 2008, we would have been able to mitigate some of the risk, because we would have had some enforcement of these markets going on that currently -- or wasn't going on at the time. So that's part of what I was looking at as well is are we working with folks to look at enforcing Dodd-Frank or something like that to avoid systemic risk in the future.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: So financial market reform is an area CalPERS has been a partner of a network of institutions to try and improve the safety and security of the financial marketplace, with a very intense focus this past five years on Dodd-Frank.

We have had a very aggressive effort with these partnerships. So the short answer is yes, absolutely. You're exactly -- exactly right. I would only add to it that these networks are only as effective as we can -- as we can work with them on our side is to focus the number of topics that we're interested in.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Right.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: If we're

too diffuse in the things that we want to work in, then the number of partners that we work with and the multiplication of CalPERS knocking on folks doors asking to work on this issue or this issue or that issue our impact gets lessened. And part of this effort is to really identify a limited number of topics that are of the greatest strategic importance to CalPERS, so that we can go about building this network of allies to actually make an impact, because it is a big marketplace out there and we are just one small player in a very large marketplace. And we have to have successful partnerships with others. And part of that is -- is focus, so that you don't overburden your partners and then distract from what is really important.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Sure. Absolutely. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Paquin.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER PAQUIN: Thank you and thank you again, Ms. Simpson. This is another great report this month, and to you and your team. It's been a great process. My question is about looking back at the global governance principles and policies. And I notice on page 26 your presentation you have listed that that is something that you plan to do in each of the years. And I was curious if you were planning to assign specific topics

in a given year or to just look at it as a whole and make incremental progress?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Thank you. Just to make sure I'm looking at the right thing, are you thinking about the list of -- oh, thank you, Wylie -- the list of what Ted calls the parking lot --

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER PAQUIN: Exactly.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: -- which is what are we leaving and we need to return to? These were topics that were raised during the principles review. And I said to Ted some of them are quite straightforward issues. I can imagine us working during a quiet couple of weeks in the summer to pull material together and come back to the annual review of the principles. Others are fiendishly complex and require serious work and we'll need to carve out time to address them.

I think one example of that is the topic of compensation, which was raised. We've got certain areas really well thought through and others where we've -- you know, there's new things to talk about that came through the review under the human capital management theme.

Another example is we said, well, we want to take a fresh look after the Paris agenda to see what else we need to put forwards around environmental risk management. And there's an enormous amount that goes into that.

Another very substantial topic is supply chain, where again I think CalPERS has done good work. We've been a pioneer, but we're humble. We know that this isn't something that can be done quickly, if it's to be done well.

So as we wrap-up into the five-year plan, we're going to have to be thoughtful about which topics need work and can compete their way into the work program with all the other possibilities, and then see how we can bring them to the Board in that orderly manner through the annual review of the principles.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER PAQUIN: Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Lind.

COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Thank you. You know, I certainly support the process that we've outlined here going forward, and acknowledge the tremendous body of work that's involved here, particularly in the G, which has been our sweet spot. That's why Calpers is a global leader in this work.

And as so often happened Anne -- happens Anne, your report is a little bit later in the day, we're up against a time certain, and you've -- you know, we've got this appendix, which has a huge number of important issues that we really didn't talk about, but are important, and

kind of help, you know, guide us as to what the big kind of bunch of issues that we have to deal with going forward.

And I shared Priya's concern by making sure that as we do these priorities that we're not losing some things that we've all agreed are important that we've done. And it sounds like you're trying to assure us that that's not going to happen. And as part of the deliberative processes, we'll deal with all of those in one way or another. And I agree with Ted, it's a matter of priorities, what we can really focus on.

I also, through this process going forward, hope to have further discussion about resources for this work that we all believe is important, this integration of the ESG stuff, and then also, you know, going forward the role of the Board. And, you know, I've raised the issue a couple times about a closer role of the Board, whether it's a subcommittee or a committee around global governance or sustainability or whatever we want to call it. And I hope to continue to have that conversation.

But overall, just the way that everybody in the Investment Office has kind of come together and worked and put this plan together, along with the Board, I think it's been a great process so far. I look forward to continuing the next couple of months, and whether it's -- is it

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1
    August we said we're going to try to -- we're going to
    agree on the final sort of strategic plan?
 2
 3
             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yes.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: I think it's going to be
5
    a great body of work that we're all going to be proud of.
6
    And there will be a lot of work to do and, you know, we
7
    have to figure out how and when we're going to make it
8
    happen.
9
             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Seeing no further questions.
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             Okay. So we will now move forward to Item 8b.
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             Ms. Simpson, you're still on the stage.
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             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON:
                                           Oops.
14
             (Laughter.)
             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Oh, I'm sorry.
15
16
    do care about quarterly proxy voting. I promise.
                                                        I don't
17
    know if Todd Mattley would like to join me. Is he here?
18
             Thank you very much, Chair, for stopping me
19
    running away.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: By the way, gauge your time.
    We do have a time certain at 3:30.
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22
             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yeah, very good.
23
             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 So all right.
24
             INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: So thank you,
25
    Chair. Anne Simpson again, and with Dan Bienvenue.
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I'm joined by Todd Mattley who's our head of proxy voting.

I hope that the attached report is self-explanatory. We're right in the middle of the season, in the middle of I think 31 campaigns on climate risk and board diversity and proxy access. And we've had some extraordinarily good results, and others where we've, you know, barked our shins against some obstacle. But I think we really got the season off to a flying start. And I think the new refreshed principles have been a fantastic framework. We've certainly found them very good for engaging companies. We've got much more clarity and brevity around the thinking that CalPERS has.

In the attached quarterly report, which we make to you as part of the investment policy, we've given you the overall numbers. And you'll see that at this time of the year, in fact, we're right in the middle of it, the whole team, one way or another, is involved in exercising votes at over 7,000 companies. And that includes proxy solicitations, votes, company engagements, attendance at AGMs. So it really is all hands on deck. And I'd just like to applaud everyone who's been involved, including our Legal Office and our Public Affairs team, because this is something that many parts of CalPERS have to work together to get it all happening and out the door.

Todd has put together some illustrative examples

of how we voted on pay at the U.S., overseas, and some high level numbers for our levels of support. I do want to apologize, more haste less speed. We've got Rio Tinto named as a company where we voted against. And, in fact, we co-filed a climate risk proposal there with the CCLA who we've been working with, and we won over 90 percent support, largely due to the fact that management worked with us on this, and it wasn't a fight with the company.

So with that, I think -- unless there's anything

So with that, I think -- unless there's anything you'd like to add Todd.

INVESTMENT OFFICER MATTLEY: No.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: We'd be glad to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Seeing no questions, thank you very much for that brief report.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Thank you, Chair.
(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: At this time, I think we -CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Mr. Chair?
CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: No, I'm sorry. I didn't get to my button quick enough, I guess. I just wanted to -- I just wanted to say how -- what a significant effort it was this year. And it really evidences how much our partnerships matter. And that we

really collaborated with a number of different important institutional investors around these issues, so that our -- our scope is actually broadened by that.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yes.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: And I really -- I just wanted to acknowledge all the efforts of our own internal team as well as our partners.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yes. Thank you for that.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And on seven of nine, attachment 1, I assume that it's just missing a heading.

Those are ones we voted against.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: Yeah, we're saving paper and eliminating the occasional title.

(Laughter.)

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR SIMPSON: But yes, thank you.

It just dropped off.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So thank you for the presentation again, and we're going to take a --

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Mr. Chair.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: Mr.

Chair, we had an item pulled from consent earlier that rolls to the end of the day.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you. Yeah, I think we

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1
    can get to that before we have to take a break.
 2
    Okay. That was -- what was that, J.J.?
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It was 4d.
             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 4d.
 4
5
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Let me get my agenda
6
    back up. Okay. It's page 12 of, I don't know, 15, I
7
    guess, 39 of the iPad. It's the spring-fed pool
8
    contracts.
9
             CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
10
                   And your question was, Mr. Jelincic?
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Are the top three
11
    accurate, and what does selection -- under selection
12
13
    request mean critical time frame previous entry, what does
14
    that mean?
15
             CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
16
             Critical time frame previous entity.
17
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Entity.
             CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
18
19
             Yeah, entity. That just relates to the fact that
20
    it's an entity that we've done contracting with before.
21
    And critical time frame just has to do with the fact that
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There is -- there was one typo under the Cambridge Associates, LLC, where the LOE amount was listed as

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we've specified a time frame for the LOE to complete. So

if we adjust the time, we would come back and note that.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And given that the balance is the same as the amount, that means we haven't paid anything on those contracts?

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

That's accurate. That's right.

2.4

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. And thank you very much. Okay. So we will take a break and we have to give the reporter time, 10 minutes. So we will reconvene at, let's say, 3:25 and be ready for our 330:

(Off record: 3:07 p.m.)

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

(On record: 3:26 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. I would like to reconvene the Investment Committee. We have a time certain on our agenda today to deal with the contract administration real estate Board investment consultant interviews and the intent to award. So we have a couple of minutes and then we will start our process, so -- but the candidates are in the room, correct?

Okay. Thank you.

Okay. Thank you. It is now 3:30 and today the

Investment Committee is interviewing the finalists for the real estate Board investment consultant request for proposal number 2015-8014. Committee members, in accordance with the RFP, we, as a group, will determine an interview score for each finalist and make a motion to adopt the interview score with a maximum points of 700.

At this time, I would like to ask Kit Crocker, Investment Director of the Investment Compliance and Operational Office to provide a summary of the RFP activities to date and the logistics of the interview process.

Ms. Crocker.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR CROCKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Calpers Board of Administration has delegated to this Committee the authority to conduct the selection of a consultant to act in the role of the private asset class Board consultant for the real estate portfolio.

In September 2015, staff obtained approval to issue RFP number 2015-8014, which solicited bids from qualified firms to act as the Investment Committee's consultant for the real estate portfolio.

In December 2015, at close of the final filing date, six firms had submitted proposals. Investment Office staff evaluated proposals as outlined in the RFP. And at the Committee's April meeting, staff presented two

firms as finalists for the Committee's consideration for interviews. The Committee selected both firms for interviews.

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Please note there was an error in the agenda item relating to this RFP. The Board will be using the consensus scoring methodology, as stated in the RFP, not the trimmed average methodology, as stated in the agenda item.

Each finalist will be allotted 30 minutes for the interview and scoring. At the conclusion of the interviews, the Committee's scores will be combined with each finalist's fee proposal and incentive points. The Committee will then be asked to make a motion recommending the Committee award the contract to the finalist with the highest overall score subject to final negotiations and satisfaction of all requirements.

At this time, I would like to remind the finalists that each of your firms signed and submitted the CalPERS full Board of Administration interview form with your proposals. This form represents a pledge by each of you that you will not make any attempt to listen to or watch the interview with the other finalists nor will you allow anyone to do so on your behalf.

Failure to adhere to this requirement will result in your firm's disqualification from this engagement. I

would also like to take the time to update the Committee on the current scores for the firms. In alphabetical order the scores currently are Courtland received 300 for their fee proposal score and 30 points for committing to participate in the DVBE, or disabled veteran business enterprise preference program. The combined subtotal for Courtland, including DVBE preference points, is 330.

PCA received 191 for their fee proposal and 30 points for committing to participate in the DVBE preference program. The combined subtotal for PCA, including DVBE preference points, is 221.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Thank you, Ms. Crocker, for the overview.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: I want to remind the Committee that once we start the process, please stay through the entire period of interviews. I would now ask that the roll be taken, so that the record reflects the Investment Committee members present and participating in the interview and selection process for this contract.

Roll call, please.

2.4

COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Henry Jones?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Bill Slaton?

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Michael Bilbrey?

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1	COMMITTEE MEMBER BILBREY: Here.
2	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: John Chiang
3	represented by Frank Moore?
4	ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE: Here.
5	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Richard Costigan?
6	CHAIRPERSON JONES: Excused.
7	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Rob Feckner?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Good afternoon.
9	SECRETARY BICKFORD: Richard Gillihan represented
10	by Katie Hagen?
11	ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Here.
12	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Dana Hollinger?
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
14	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: J.J. Jelincic?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.
16	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Ron Lind?
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Here.
18	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Priya Mathur?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Here.
20	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Theresa Taylor?
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.
22	COMMITTEE SECRETARY BICKFORD: Betty Yee?
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Here.
24	CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.
25	We will now conduct the interviews in

alphabetical order. Courtland Partners will be first and PCA will be the last interview.

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Each finalist will have 10 minutes for introductory presentation and 20 minutes for a question and answer period. The clock located in the front will show the time remaining in each segment.

Committee members, please note that sample questions that we can ask are -- all finalists are included in your iPads at the link in section two. Scores will be determined as a group after all finalists have been interviewed. A score will be motion for discussion and then second and voted upon or a substitute motion will be made. Discussion of scores should only be done via motion.

If there are no questions at this point, we will now begin the interviews. Does anyone have any questions or concerns?

Okay. So seeing none, I would like to invite the representatives of Courtland to come forward and ask that the representatives of PCA please leave the auditorium.

(Thereupon Pension Consulting Alliance representatives left the auditorium.)

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

25 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Courtland, you have 10

minutes for your presentation. Please start the clock for the 10 minutes when the representatives from Courtland starts to speak.

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MR. HUMPHREY: Good afternoon. I am Michael
Humphrey founder and managing principal of Courtland
Partner. I reside in Cleveland, in our Cleveland office,
but I travel a great deal and spend a lot of time in
California.

MR. MURPHY: Hi. I'm Mike Murphy, Senior

Consultant and Courtland. I work -- also work out of the

Cleveland office.

MR. HESTER: Tom Hester, Senior Vice President.

13 I'm based in Los Angeles, California.

MS. COHEN: I'm Gila Cohen. I'm a client executive and head of corporate strategy at Courtland. I'm in the New York office.

MR. HUMPHREY: We're very pleased to be here.

On page one of the presentation book, we have a brief firm overview. I think the most important point that is made on this page one of the overview is that we are a real assets firm that has evolved from real estate consulting, which still remains our focus. In other words, about 90 percent of the services and activities that we undertake are real estate consulting.

As you can see, we have, over the last 20 years,

developed a firm with about 20 or 30 plus professionals who have diverse real estate backgrounds. This has been an important focus of ours, given the volatility and the multiple market cycles that we've gone through.

The people with our firm have diverse backgrounds in real estate, including operating company experience, asset management, property management, development, as well as valuation and work out.

We have over 30 retainer clients, approximately 35 at this point. We have over 80 billion of asset allocations that we advise on. We are an independently owned firm by active employees. We are currently in the process of expanding our ownership to other senior employees in the firm.

Importantly, we are a fiduciary first. What this means to us is that we put our clients interests ahead of our own. We're not looking to become a manager. We're not looking to develop or sponsor products. And to us that's very important in maintaining our status as a fiduciary and a consultant. We avoid conflicts.

Importantly, we also have significant investment evaluation experience. We've recommended or evaluated over \$80 billion of investments since 2000.

Lastly, we are sensitive to cost. As you just heard, our fee was well received. We strive to be cost

effective. That is something that we have historically done. And as we noted in your Investment Beliefs, costs to us matter.

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MR. HUMPHREY: If you go on to the next page then, you can see our map that indicates the offices of Courtland Partners that are located in London, Cleveland, and Los Angeles. We also have personnel located in New York City, Philadelphia, as well as San Francisco. I think it's important to note that the London office is a more recent expansion for us. And from that office, we cover all of Europe.

Going forward, if we were to be selected by you to be your consultant, we would also open an office in Sacramento. If you'd move on to page three --

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MR. HUMPHREY: -- what you see before you is a summary of the consultant team that we propose from Courtland. Bios of other team members are found at the end of the materials. I would be your lead consultant person. I have 25 plus years of experience. I've been working as a Calpers fiduciary since 2003. And with that, I'll pass it over to Mike.

MR. MURPHY: Yeah. I'm Mike Murphy. And I would serve as the principal assistant on the account. I'm

located in Cleveland with Michael. I'm one of Courtland's longest tenured employees and a voting member on our investment committee. I've worked with CalPERS since 2006, and have been one of the primary team members for CalPERS since 2011.

MR. HESTER: Tom Hester. I'm a Senior Vice President and based in Los Angeles. I joined Courtland Partners in January of this year. I would be the local principal assistant on the account. I have 30 years of real estate experience, 20 of it institutional. And I graduated from San Diego State University, attended and completed graduate course work at UCLA.

And I want to add also that back in the nineties, I used to math check the performance returns for the plan when PCA was so small they had to outsource that work to Kenneth Leventhal and Company. I was an associate many years ago, so.

and head of corporate strategy at Courtland.

Additionally, I lead our ESG practice and co-lead our emerging practice. I have over years -- I have over 20 years of experience in financial services, alternative assets, and real estate.

Mike.

MS. COHEN:

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If you see the next page, you'll notice that we

I'm Gila Cohen. I'm a client exec

have over 35 clients that are both discretionary and non-discretionary and manage approximately 83 billion of client assets. We represent many other State public funds, including four here in the State of California.

MR. MURPHY: If you move to slide 5, you'll see that over 70 percent of our retainer clients have been with Courtland for over five years, which we believe is due to our collaborative approach to consulting.

Four of our five largest public pension fund clients have been with us for over a decade. And our largest pension fund client has been with us for over 15 years, and just renewed us for five additional years. We have a long track record of assisting large public pension fund clients with value creation.

Moving on to slide 6 --

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MR. MURPHY: -- you'll see that Courtland has enjoyed a long relationship with the Investment staff of Calpers. We wanted to highlight a few of the many projects we've partnered on over the years.

Our annual investment plan reviews have provided us with valuable insight into CalPERS Real Estate Program and partners. Courtland was selected to develop with staff an industrial sector plan that is currently being carried out by your industrial partners.

And finally, we conducted a full due diligence review and recommended the initial \$500 million allocation to the Innovative Tech Corps Program.

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MR. MURPHY: Moving to slide 7, we have recommended over \$85 billion of allocations, including experience with separate accounts, direct investing, joint venture and operating companies. We have experience with the traditional property types that CalPERS has exposure to, such as office. In addition, we have meaningful exposure -- experience in sectors that aren't as prevalent in the CalPERS portfolio, such as student housing and manufactured housing that are complementary to traditional real estate, and we think could add value to your portfolio.

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MR. HESTER: On slide 8, we see that Courtland Partners has significant experience, over \$45 billion dollars to date, underwritten on domestic investments. And our experience extends internationally with nearly 40 billion underwritten on global strategies and international specific investments. In the last two years alone in Europe, we have conducted over 200 manager meetings and recommended 25 investments to clients, and have emerging markets investment experience and

relationships on the ground in Asia, Latin America, and Africa.

Turning to slide 9 --

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MR. HESTER: -- Courtland Partners has developed several proprietary manager performance databases, as well as an extensive research function all focused on real estate. The research team's library includes primary and secondary research, including cycle analyses, capital flows tracking, pricing, and geographic and demographic data.

Each part of the team prepares a thorough market conditions overview covering all property types in real asset categories, as well as domestic and international economic conditions and trends.

On the investment side, the Courtland Partners investment performance database tracks investment returns dating back to the mid-1970s, and currently contains 460 investments totaling 600 billion in gross asset value. The breadth and depth of this information for separate accounts fund, co-investment, and other structures allows the firm to index specific investments and opportunities, and calculate quartile rankings by strategy and vintage.

And lastly, the firm's senior professionals participate in over 500 meetings, update calls, and

investor conferences annually across the globe, of which 10 to 15 percent would represent emerging managers events.

MR. HUMPHREY: On page 10, you can see the --

MR. HUMPHREY: -- summary of points that we would like you to remember. Number one, again, our real estate focus. It is something that differentiates us as a firm. We're a niche firm focused largely on providing real estate services. And as a result, our personnel and our resources are organized around that effort. Also, the firm is independent. It's owned by active employees and that's the way it's going to say. We're going to maintain that independence. We think we need it to be a good fiduciary.

We have a strong fiduciary focus, and we have a high integrity and a reputation for telling people what we think. We're not afraid to express our opinion. If selected, we would open a Sacramento office to facilitate our interaction with you.

Lastly, we have a history of being cost effective, as reflected in our fee proposal. Again, we agree that all costs matter. In closing, we appreciate this opportunity. We're confident that we can add value to your portfolio. We would very much like to have the opportunity to work with you. And at this time, we'll

take any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you. Okay. We will -- you can't carry over your 31 seconds, so...

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: We will now proceed to the question and answer segment of the interview. You will have 20 minutes. Please start the clock for 20 minutes when Courtland starts to speak. So Committee members, you may now ask your questions, and I will go to Mrs. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes. I wanted to ask your fees are significant lower than the proposed fees of the incumbent. How are you able to perform services for a lower cost? And is that going to impact the level of service you're going to be giving us?

MR. HUMPHREY: It will not impact the level of service that we provide. I think what we have found is our fees have historically tended to be lower. We have most of our people located in the Cleveland office. The cost of living there is a little bit lower than what we see on the coasts, and that's reflected. And I think it makes us more cost effective.

Also, we have to say that it's important for us to be cost effective. We're mindful of that when we quote our fees. In putting that fee proposal together, we took a look at what the team involvement would require, in

terms of time, travel, et cetera, and we think we've provided a very reasonable fee. And the answer is we can very much provide you superior quality services for that fee level.

MR. MURPHY: I'd just simply add that we have a lot managers that come into our office and provide us with a lot of market intelligence. And we're able to disseminate that very effectively and efficiently across our client base as that research is very important and we're able to do it very efficiently, and, you know, to add on to what Michael was saying.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So as -- if you were sitting in the audience today, you heard -- you would have heard part three of our ESG strategy development. And ESG is an area that we really focus on because of the long term systemic risks. Could you talk about -- maybe this is to you, Gila -- your experience around ESG integration, carbon footprinting of real estate portfolios, decarbonization, basically consideration of the significant risks that might be facing a real estate portfolio.

MS. COHEN: Sure. Happy to talk about it. As fiduciaries, we look at the ESG contracts, portfolios, and

concerns that our managers come and present to us with.

We track whose ESG compliant and who isn't. It's part of our DDQ process. It's part of our manager interview process. And it is also very important to us, especially for our clients who we are fiduciaries for.

So we work hard to understand what our fiduciary client's ESG policies are and what they're looking to achieve. And then we work towards gaining that information and then putting it into practice together with the managers that we are considering. We work hard to ensure that we understand all of the parameters. And then we go and we data and tabulate what information that we have for each manager that we meet with.

To that end, I'm a member of the ULI, Urban Land Institute, trying to understand trends that are up and coming in the market, and what is the new requirements for ESG across the Board. Environment, social, and governance pieces are all important and are different for each of our clients. I would say that there is no standardized ESG policy that I've seen. And every country and investment firm and public pension fiduciary looks at it a bit differently.

So we try and track a very wide sector and keep the information handy, so as we work with our clients who have ESG requirements and are interested in looking at the

environment, not just right what we're doing now, but what will happen for the next 25 years and investing responsibly, we're able to provide them with data that makes easier investment decisions for them.

MR. HUMPHREY: The other thing that I would add about ESG is candidly we've been involved in ESG activities long before it was first being talked about. We've had some clients who have been very much focused on the standard of living, for example, associated with people in emerging markets. And one of the things that we've been doing for a long time, 15 years or so, is evaluating first-time housing programs in emerging markets. This is Bogotá, Lima, as well as in China, as well as in other markets like Vietnam. And more recently, we've done some in South Africa, as well as Morocco.

And I can't tell you what the feeling is when you take a look at a project that's just recently been developed that's comprised of 500 and 600 square foot units that are two bed rooms, and that have the rebar still on the top of the -- on the top of the buildings so that people can build out the second story.

But meeting with some of the buyers and developers and finding out that this was such an enhancement of the standard of living primarily because for many of these buyers, it was the first time that they

had a cement floor. So the immediate upgrade in health and sanitary was tremendous.

That, and in addition to a lot of the work that we've done on projects where collateral benefits such as job creation have been significant. And we have done -- we, I think, have compiled a pretty good record, and understanding some of the collateral benefits that go along with good returns.

MS. COHEN: And just on closing on the carbon footprint and discussion about that, we see so many managers that are coming into the market. We get a preview of who's coming into the market that is really thinking about the environment. And most recently we met with a manager who builds industrial sites. They buy land and they specifically look to build them out in standards that are not even yet contemplated, but are good for the next 25 to 30 years. And this is a European manager, where ESG happens to be a little bit ahead of where we are in the states in a lot of places, not everywhere.

But whatever they don't see that as law already, they expect to become law very shortly, and they are now building their sites with ESG compliant materials, carbon-reducing emissions, solar panels in order to recirculate and heat the water in them, and roads specifically built for carpooling so they can have buses

come as opposed to having individual car ports and electrical plugs for cars and outdoor gyms.

So these are really the cutting edge managers that are coming into play. And we're meeting them up front. So when we meet with our clients and talk about what you should have in your ESG portfolio, we already have a list of interesting options and opportunities that we can bring to the table. So hopefully that answers the question.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. It does.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I actually have two questions. One is responds -- is directly out of your presentation. The other one is a more general question. I'll give you both, so you can think about the second one while you're answering the first.

In this role, you would be the Board's consultant. You said you would open an office in Sacramento. Why and how would you staff it?

And the other question is what do you bring to the table that PCA doesn't?

MR. HUMPHREY: We would -- sure. We would open the office in Sacramento just to let you know as trustees, that to the extent that there's expectation that we're in

the area for meetings and other activities to interact with you, we're going to be here. This is really important to us. We want to be your consultant, and we thought that opening the office in Sacramento would just help us to facilitate and provide a better relationship.

MR. MURPHY: As far as to take a start at the second question, there are a couple things that we offer different from PCA is one, as Mike was talking about, since 2014, we've opened the European office there, which enables us to both source investments for our clients that are interested in European space, as well as service our clients over there.

In addition, we're totally focused on real estate. Our personnel are 100 percent involved in real estate and real assets services for our clients. And so all 30 people are doing that as opposed to some of our people are doing real estate and some of our people are doing other things

MR. HUMPHREY: And I think that's the biggest point. The fact is even though you see us in front of you today, and there's some people shown in biographies, we bring in the whole team when we need to.

Just to give you an example of the types of diversity that we have, one person who works with us was formally the CEO of his on operating company that was

started on behalf of a European institutional investor. He bought and sold about billion and a half dollars through 2005.

Another person who works with us was the former head of asset management at one of the better known value managers that was recently acquired by a bank. He's worked with us for a number of years. He also has been involved in buying, managing, and selling and property managing real estate.

We have people located in the major markets, and then we've got people in Las Vegas and New York City who are focused on real estate. To us, the thing that we bring is people with significant histories in real estate, meaning they've lived through multiple cycles. And given the market today and the potential for volatility that we see, we think it's really important to have some gray hair and people who can look back a couple of different cycles and have some feelings about where we're at currently and what's appropriate.

Our clients currently expect us to help them at the asset level in terms of reviewing investments. One of our clients, for example, made -- an investment in a mall portfolio over the last couple of years. Prior to doing it, they had us go in and take a look at every single Mall. At the same time, we have significant experience

with separate accounts and operating companies, which are preferred investment mechanisms for a number of our public fund clients.

MS. COHEN: Let me talk about the staffing piece, because you asked how we would staff that office. So in addition to our disabled veteran partner, who would be here in California and up in Sacramento with us as needed, you would have access to all four of us. Tom Hester who is in our Los Angeles office would be here on a regular basis, and we would determine, based on the need of the Board, how many hours that would be per month, per week, as necessary.

Additionally, I would spend time, as would Mike, and, of course, Michael who's the lead on the account. So we would work to determine based on the needs of the Board and working with the staff what the time -- the time strength would be needed from us and we would ensure that we could accommodate that.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you for your endorsement of gray hair. I totally agree with you.

(Laughter.)

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: So based on today's

economic conditions and the market conditions, you know, we have a portfolio, we have an investment policy. So what would you change? What would you recommend changing?

MS. COHEN: Do you have an hour?

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Well, maybe just a couple of thoughts that you might have. I always like to get the freebies, you know.

MS. COHEN: That's a great question.

MR. HESTER: Well, I'll go first. I think that domestically I think that as a firm, we like grocer-anchored retail properties, as well as low to moderate income infill multi-family projects in gateway cities and primary markets, particularly Los Angeles and San Francisco.

I think it also -- you know, if you look at a market cycle peak to peak, in terms of a nine inning baseball game, I would -- at least in my view, I think we're probably in the 7th inning stretch. So we don't know how long those last couple innings are going to last, by I think it might be appropriate to start feeling and thinking a little defensively about your positions.

So personally, we've recommended to clients, you know, I like income focused debt funds, and select core office investments in the U.S., and also internationally. I think in Asia there are some core markets there. I

mean, there are only a handful of really core markets.

But Seoul, Korea, for example, has Seoul, Korea, for example, has the highest per capita income and the highest per capita GDP in the world. It's a technological powerhouse, and it's something worth -- a market worth looking at, as well as Tokyo and Osaka, and I think possibly Melbourne and Sydney too.

MR. HUMPHREY: There are a number of things that we would look at with your portfolio. And obviously, we don't know it as well as your existing staff and consultants on a comprehensive basis, but in preparing for this meeting, we did do some analysis. And we read as much as we could get off of the website, and what-have-you.

In terms of the CalPERS business model where there's a focus on separate accounts, basically two-thirds of the portfolio is separate accounts, just over 20 percent in pooled funds, 10 percent in REOCs. I think we're in agreement with sentiment that your biggest advantage comparatively in our view is your size, and the fact that you're a long-term patient investor.

And we think that your business model should take advantage of that advantage, to the extent that you can take a look at, for example, operating companies and separate accounts and joint ventures that in a

programmatic way permit you to develop relationships with groups that provide for a good alignment of interests, a skilled team locally focused on certain sectors with the ability to have reasonable control, and the ability to have exits that are multiples, such as at the asset level, at the portfolio level, at the company level. You can, in our view, build a long-term portfolio with individuals who again are well aligned, and over time, and I mean 10 years plus, really build out one heck of an organization that's not just a real estate portfolio, but it's also a portfolio of skilled management that you can draw upon going forward.

And so for us, that's -- with respect to the business model, that's important. In terms of the core value and opportunistic, we're moving towards core. We're increasing core exposures. And largely we agree with that, given that prior to the beginning of the downturn, many public funds got into too much development, too much high risk, and we paid the price.

At this point in time though, at this point in the market cycle, we're six years in. We're a little bit long in the tooth in this cycle. We need to take a hard look a core values, we need to look at cap rates, and we need to understand whether we're -- whether we're -- we want to continue to own assets at these values. And to us

that's very important.

One of the things that we're doing with our clients on a routine basis is we're questioning what are the core holdings, what are the valuations, and should we be harvesting? Arguably, we probably already reached peak liquidity last year. Going forward this year, you're still going to have some interesting times. We have a number of non-U.S. clients, for example, right now, and the amount of capital coming into the U.S. is unprecedented.

In 2014, we had cross-border investment in the U.S. of roughly around 40 billion. In 2015, it doubled. We are still seeing a very significant amount of capital come. I had a recent meeting with a sovereign fund that indicated they're looking at doing well over \$20 billion in the United States.

We're going to continue to see that equity come. So when we look at core values, we want to really dig down and understand them, and we want to look at value, and we want to look at income. We agree with your focus on income. To us, that's one of the most important things, and it should be the center of your portfolio strategy in how you're building it. In other words, how resilient is it income stream? And that, in our view, goes to property types that you're looking at, how resilient are these

property types, how necessity based are they, as well as locations.

One of the things that we're seeing and that we saw in your materials lots of people now are focused in looking at portfolios on a regional basis. We think looking at market by market makes more sense and ranking the markets. What are the top markets that you want to be in in the U.S., what are the secondary markets, and then globally what should your exposures be?

In terms of -- in terms of the different -- in terms of the different investment structures then, with respect to equity and debt, as Tom referenced, we're looking a little bit for downside protection right now. There could be some volatility that comes here.

When I take a trip to Europe I come back saying deflation all the time. I don't know what happens. But when we come here then, we see oil is up over 46, 47 bucks a barrel today. And so could we be seeing inflation here? Will we see the Fed increase interest rates again this year? How many times? What would the impact be? What would the impact be on your core portfolio?

So we want to take a look at debt as well as equity and make sure that we've got a versatile portfolio that can help us to sustain returns, particularly income returns, through whatever volatility comes.

MR. MURPHY: And one other thing we've been looking at on behalf of our clients or, what we call, alternatives, like student housing, senior housing, medical office - I kind of like to use the term next core for these - these have strong long-term fundamentals, strong income, and as Tom and Mike were saying are very defensive in nature. And so that's something that you guys don't have a lot of right now in your portfolio that we think are very attractive things to consider going forward.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mrs. Hollinger.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Thank you. Thank you. One of the challenges that we have is that in competing with sovereign wealth funds, and these other sources of capital, they're really looking to just park capital, while we -- we're managing to a seven and a half percent discount rate. So it's hard for us to be as competitive in the acquisition.

Do you have the -- so how -- number one, how do you see us competing for deals, and do you have unique access to sourcing real estate deals for us that other people currently aren't seeing in the marketplace?

MR. HUMPHREY: We think today you have to be disciplined. And there's a lot of capital coming, not only from the sovereign wealths, but from pension funds

and what have you. And as a result, again, it's time to be disciplined. And your main discipline should be your income return. You're going-in yields should be driving the portfolio going forward. And that should all link up to what objective returns are with respect to your real estate, your core, your value, and your opportunistic, especially that income return.

And that income return is going to determine the values that you're going in with right now. In 2006 and '07, one of the biggest sets of mistakes that we saw being made was managers started to say things like we're going to leverage up, we're not so sure -- we're not so concerned about the income, and we're going to buy up in value, and they paid the price.

We can't do that now. So to beat the sovereign funds and the others, we have to be more disciplined. And it may mean we need to pace in, and we need to take a longer term view. And given that your long-term patient capital, we would think that's -- that makes a lot of sense.

MS. COHEN: Because of the access that we have and the number of managers that we see a year, and the fact that we've been in this business for 20 years, we do see deals, many deals, that come across the table that get -- we get to see a first look at. So if you talk

about having different --

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right, because it makes no sense if everyone has looked at it, and then we're looking at it.

MS. COHEN: Correct. And having CalPERS as a client, I'm sure would encourage a lot of people to come to our door if we were to show them that that -- you know, that's something we were interested in.

So in addition to what we already have, we would, I'm sure, get additional looks and early looks.

MR. HUMPHREY: Well, one other point there. I alluded to it before. Organizationally, you can build, so that you have skill sets of management under different relationship structures with you constantly searching on your behalf for deals.

And building out that organization over time is the way that we think you can best approach it. Now, we do have a lot of access and we can bring some of those groups to the table. But over time, just building those groups out in some of our other client relationships has really produced strong results --

MS. COHEN: Yeah.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HUMPHREY: -- in terms of accessing deal flow.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Thank you.

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             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 Okay. Well, thank you very
    much. Your time has expired.
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             MR. HUMPHREY: Thank you ver much.
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             MR. MURPHY: Thank you.
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             MR. HESTER: Thank you.
 6
             MS. COHEN:
                         Thank you
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Courtland, this concludes
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    your 30 minute interview. And I would like to thank the
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    representatives from Courtland for the time today, and ask
10
    them now to please leave the auditorium.
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             (Thereupon Courtland representatives left
             the auditorium.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: And at this time, I would
14
    like to ask staff to invite the representatives of Pension
15
    Consulting Alliance, LLC to join us in the auditorium.
16
             (Thereupon Pension Consulting Alliance
17
             representatives entered the auditorium.)
18
             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
19
             presented as follows.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Pension Consulting Alliance,
21
    LLC you will have 10 minutes for your presentation.
    Please start the clock with 10 minutes when Pension
22
23
    Consulting Alliance, LLC starts to speak.
2.4
             MR. EMKIN: Mr. Chairman, members, Allan Emkin,
25
    PCA.
         You're quite familiar with me and the team up here.
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This is your real estate team. To my right, Christy

Fields who heads our real estate consulting group, Dillon

Lorda and David Glickman. They have been your team since
day one.

In many ways, without question, and you know I have a lot of history, this is probably the most fulfilling consulting assignment that I've ever been involved in, because six or seven years ago, the mention of real estate caused enormous pain, aggravation, and very strong feelings. Now, it's one of the best, if not the best, performing part of the portfolio. I'm pleased to have been a small part of that along with our team. And we take great pride in that and truly value the relationship.

We share your Investment Beliefs. We were involved in creating them, and they're reflected in the way we manage the company. We have a board of directors. Forty percent of that board is made of women, and it's something we care about.

I'm going to turn it over to Christy, then it's going to go to Dillon, end with David, and we're here to answer your questions.

MS. FIELDS: Good afternoon. Christy. Thanks very much for having us here. I'm going to take just a few brief moments to review the scope of services that we

provide and the work we do for the System.

Most of our tasks revolve around three primary duties. The first is strategy and portfolio analysis, in which we've been kind of heavily embedded this last few months. The second is performance, analysis, and monitoring that we do on a formal basis quarterly through the quarterly performance reporting process, but on kind of a continual basis between those periods. And the third is acting as an independent advisor to you, the Board.

You see us here at the Investment Committee meeting once a month, but that's really the small part of our job, kind of the top of the iceberg. On a day-to-day basis, we're working with staff on all the mundane and profound sometimes tasks that are required to invest and manage a global sophisticated property portfolio of your size.

We bring the senior resources to bear for each of these activities and we try and do so in a very thoughtful and engaged manner. We don't always agree with staff.

But when we do have points of differences, we try and make the discourse very collaborative and very striving towards solution finding, always with the ideas of trying to protect and preserve the values and the short- and long-term interests of the System.

Dillon will provide another example or two of

work we've been able to provide.

MR. LORDA: Good afternoon. Dillon Lorda,
Pension Consulting Alliance. As Christy mentioned, a lot
of the work we do for you doesn't necessarily rise to the
level of visibility for this group. We do reporting
review and we work with Paul and Wylie's team identifying
issues that may arise.

Because we dedicate senior professionals who are experienced, we are able at times to identify symptoms of deeper underlying issues, and through our discourse with staff, work towards resolutions and ensure that there are no reporting problems, or at least that they are resolved in a swift and efficient manner.

In another instance, while reviewing an incentive fee for you, we found that there was an anomaly that was accruing more than \$10 million a year to the advantage of a manager unintentionally. We dug in, we identified the cause of the problem, and we developed a solution. We then supported staff and external consultants in developing a system-wide resolution.

We're also advantaged by virtue of the fact that we are part of a broader consulting platform. We work with our general side colleagues to help develop an understanding of the role of real estate within your portfolio, as well as prevailing market conditions.

This helps us to understand more acutely asset allocation, investment pacing, as well as ESG and RCP, which we have been very involved with for your System.

There have been a lot of investment decisions made since we've joined this team, which have accrued to your benefit, some of which include reducing leverage within the real estate portfolio, exiting your exposure to non-strategic commingled funds, and increasing exposure to core assets that provide stability and income.

We believe that this has been demonstrated over the last several years, but will be most visible during the next correction whenever that comes, as a result of having a lower risk profile portfolio, and better alignment of interests with your current managers.

MR. GLICKMAN: Thank you for having us. I'm David Glickman. Why PCA? It's pretty straightforward. We think it's because during the last eight years, PCA has performed and earned your trust. In tough times and in better times, PCA has acted exclusively in the best interests of CalPERS.

We've collaborated in the design of the appropriate real estate strategy. We regularly verify that staff's actions are within the delegated authority permitted by the Board, and are consistent with the Board's investment policies and beliefs. We have

expertise in confirming compliance with responsible contractor, emerging managers, and the ESG programs.

During periods over the last eight years of great economic crisis and recovery, PCA has vigilantly assisted staff, and in so doing represented the Board, especially when unforeseen circumstances twice moved Ted to the role of Acting CIO as well as the head of real estate. PCA's counsel was crucial in maintaining equilibrium in the unit.

As was mentioned a little earlier today, we're also students and fans of the management consultant Peter Drucker. He said something which we believer is very germane to our mutual success. He said, "The most important thing in communication is to hear what isn't being said". The value we add as your Board consultant, working with staff, is that we are able to hear and parse what isn't being said, even though it affects the risk and returns for the portfolio. And sometimes the best investments are the ones you decide not to make.

The four individuals here today have accumulated significant institutional memory about the System, the Board members, the staff, and the portfolio. We have firsthand knowledge of CalPERS unique opportunities, and challenges, and how these affect the investment process.

The Board consultant's function is a unique and

discrete service. It's not a commodity. The why, as in why PCA is straightforward, a track record of delivering and earning your trust.

In closing, we enjoy working with you. The proof is in the pudding. While PCA has been you Board consultant, the portfolio has made significant strides in achieving real estate's primary roles, diversification and reliable current income.

CalPERS returns have exceeded the benchmark and risks have been reduced. You now have investment policies and procedures which will protect the system in the future.

One more quote from Professor Drucker,
"Management is doing the right..." -- see, one last one.

Okay. One last question from Professor Drucker, "management is doing things right; leadership is doing the right things".

Thank you for your attention, and we look forward to answering any questions that the Committee may have.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you. And your time will not carryover.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. All right. We will now proceed to the question-and-answer segment of the interview. You have 20 minutes. We'll start the clock

for 20 minutes when Pension Consulting Alliance, LLC starts to speak. So Committee members now is an opportunity to raise your questions.

I call on Mrs. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Hi. Thank you. So my question is you guys have been the Committee's consultant for a really, really long time, and some people might say that con cause relationships to become stale, you become too comfortable. What would be something that you could tell me that you could bring as a fresh perspective for the Committee or can you rebut that this could be a stale relationship.

MS. FIELDS: Well, I'll give it a start. Thank you. I agree that that's a valid point. It's been anything but a stale environment for the last eight years. And there's been tremendous change in both who's been leading the program and also within the program itself people changing roles. So we really haven't had to be terribly concerned with that at this point.

I think also that it is a very collaborative relationship that not only extends to staff, but also to the other -- the System's other consultants as well as internal and external legal, sometimes the auditors, industry participants, and your investment managers.

And so there's always a very kind of dynamic

process that's helping to cultivate fresh ideas that I think will also help kind of counteract that tendency.

MR. EMKIN: Sometimes I wish it would get a little stale. If anything, this place is so fraught with excitement and challenges that one never knows what to expect. The staff has changed, the Board has changed, the portfolio has changed, the asset allocation has changed. As consultants that care about what we do, we -- the furthest thing we are is stale. If anything, we're too much on the tips of our toes most of the time.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, all, for being here this afternoon.

Could you talk about your experience with ESG issues as it relates to real estate portfolio integration, carbon footprinting, decarbonization water risks - that's not an exhaustive list - and how you would bring that to bear for Calpers?

MR. GLICKMAN: I'll try. That's a pretty wide brief. Real estate was fairly early on of all of the asset classes in recognizing the benefits of a Responsible Contractor Program. And we helped staff formulate that. So that's an example at the operating level of how we've tried to bring forward one of the key values.

Another way that we believe we've assisted in ESG, and I'm going to leave it -- be with the G on this one is we've advocated long and strong for a smaller number of managers, because staff has limited resources. And in order to be effective in managing your assets, the idea that they were spread so thin across so many relationships tended to be not optimal at all.

So one of the benefits we saw in reducing the number of managers and having them be more substantial accounts was the governance, and being able to get what you want.

Similarly, again in governance, the idea of removing yourselves from being fairly impotent limited partners in large commingled funds and moving towards a separate account business model was another place that we believed we could add to the alignment and the benefits that will accrue to the System from alignment.

In terms of the environmental, the assets that CalPERS seek, and seeks according to the 2011 strategic plan and the 2016 plan that you approved, are slanted towards the highest and -- highest quality and most efficient buildings. And so the ability to offer a product to the market that is of the highest quality, and attracts the highest rents, and the highest levels of occupancy because you're operating partners understand

what the market seeks the most, and will pay the most dearly for, is another part of the way in which this portfolio has been geared and modeled and positioned in order to be efficient in that regard.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Hi. I have two questions. One is very specific, the other one is broader. I'll give them both to you, so that you can think about the second one while you're answering the first one.

David, you are currently the president of
Ambassador Capital Management. And so the question is
does that create conflicts, and if not, why not?

And then the broader question is what do you bring to the table that Courtland doesn't?

MR. GLICKMAN: Is it okay if I answer the first one, J.J.?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Please. It was kind of aimed at you.

MR. GLICKMAN: Ambassador Capital Management does not have any conflicts whatsoever with my function as a consultant for the Board. Ambassador Capital Management has three clients, each of whom is a family member of mine and no institutions are clients. It does not occupy a

significant amount of my daily time whatsoever, and it only invests in securities of publicly traded REITs.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

And the other question, what do you, as a group, bring to the table that Courtland doesn't?

MR. GLICKMAN: Oh, let me count the ways.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Please.

MR. GLICKMAN: As part of a larger general consulting firm, we have a breadth and perspective that few others have. And as Dillon and Christy mentioned, we can apply many of the lessons that we see from broader markets, and asset allocation, and portfolio modeling that might not be available to a shop -- and I'm not speaking of Courtland specifically, but a shop that only did real estate consulting.

We have continuity of personnel. Okay. The people you see in front of you have been working together as a team since January of 2009 on your matters. And that institutional knowledge, that in-the-weeds knowledge of the assets in your portfolio, and the managers in your portfolio, and your staff, and their strengths, and their challenges is something that would take quite a while for another firm to gain.

We are a relatively small firm insofar as the number of clients that we have. PCA has four full-time

retainer real estate relationships, four. And so the amount of time that we can designate and delegate to your matters by the most senior people in the firm is extremely large.

I think those are some of the ways in which we might differentiate ourselves from another firm.

MR. EMKIN: Let me just follow up on that.

This Board has discussed the challenge of the S in ES&G. I think we're the only consulting firm that works with large public pension plans that have addressed the S, because as many of you know, I helped draft the first RCP program 20 years ago, or almost 20 years ago, and I continue to be involved in it.

And I think all the parties involved, both the trades, the developers, the investment managers, and your staff would all say that I've played an important role in that. There's not another consulting firm who has that experience or knowledge, to the best of my knowledge.

We have a full-time staff person committed to ESG. And every day we get a report from that person on matters that affect our clients, and that includes real estate. We're completely unconflicted. We get no revenue from anyone but people such as yourselves. None. And we never will and we never have. We have no conflicts. We only work as fiduciaries for you.

And I think those things combined truly differentiate us, not just from Courtland who I highly regard, but from many of our competitors.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

I didn't mean to cut you off.

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MR. LORDA: This is a matter in which we've given a lot of thought to. And I think it's, in some ways, difficult to articulate what our special sauce is. But we, as individuals, have coalesced as a very strong unit, and we are very engaged with all of our clients. We have a small number of clients, but we don't take anything that we do lightly.

When we review an information item that's going to you, we don't gloss over it, we don't put a rubber stamp on it. We have a thoughtful dialogue with the staff member, whether it's an IO, or Paul, or Wylie. And that -- those little moments where we pay attention, where we change data into information, where we find little things that are wrong and we tease them out, end up identifying meaningful value for the System, and we do that consistently. It doesn't always happen, but our consistent practice of being thoughtful, being engaged, being available to all of your staff over time adds value.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Thank you. Being as you are all so familiar with our real estate portfolio, based on the current economic and market conditions, what are some of the changes you would make or suggest to our current real estate portfolio?

That's it. That's all.

MS. FIELDS: Well, hopefully most of those we've helped capture in the strategic plan update. But I think we would say that a lot of what you're doing right now is working. And so I think it's -- a lot of it is around the edges fine-tuning those things, and continuing to work towards some of the objectives that were discussed earlier.

Primarily, it's really continuing to source and monitor your key strategic relationships with your investment managers as those relationships are becoming larger and more meaningful, but also more closely aligned.

So I think everywhere, and there's currently a few projects that are being worked on now towards those efforts, towards further alignment, towards considering different fee structures, towards continuing to strengthen those partnerships will be something that we continue to stay focused on.

MR. GLICKMAN: I would add that looking forward with the resources that you have available and the kinds

of programs that you want to instill, continuing to reduce the number of managers and increase the size of each one will be useful. We would also say looking forward you should become a little bit more defensive. It's unlikely that the returns of the past year and the past three years are going to -- necessarily going to be achieved in the next three to five years.

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And so by shifting the portfolio as it has begun to be shifted, and putting yourself in a place where the diversification that core real estate offers the rest of the portfolio is, in fact, meaningful, those are things looking forward that we would encourage you to keep on doing.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Thank you.

So you've had a long and a very successful relationship with CalPERS, with this Board, as well as with the management team. So my question is help me understand how given that long relationship, how you maintain a level of independence, so that we're comfortable that you are truly independent from staff as the Board consultant?

MS. FIELDS: This is an interesting thing about the role, because we report to you as the Board, but

really on a day-to-day basis we're working very closely with staff. It's a very interesting assignment.

I think how we do it is that as Dillon was trying to describe, we think very thoughtfully between the three of us and with the rest of the real estate team about things, and we come back with very strong opinions. And sometimes those opinions are aligned with those of staff, and sometimes they're not. But Allan constantly reminds us who we report to, and that we need to voice those opinions, and that we need to work in -- through all channels available to us to make sure that the beneficiaries are the ones who we are reporting to through you.

So it's just a constant discipline. It's part of our culture. And I think staff would attest to the fact that we're not a -- we're not a rubber stamp consultant. Although, they might like us to be a little bit more often.

MR. GLICKMAN: We take seriously the notion that we are a fiduciary for the plan's beneficiaries. We never let go of that. Wylie said earlier today that healthy debate is good protection. And we believe that part of our charge is to engage in healthy debate.

Our experience in the market, our points of view coming from having actively worked, either as fund

managers ourselves, or in the development business, in the hotel business, we have a very unique collection of prior experiences that allow us a vantage point and a perspective that so long as we listen to what Allan says, which is represent the beneficiaries, be a good fiduciary, we don't have trouble raising our hand and saying things, in we hope is a collegial and productive way, did you think about this, have you considered that, what happens if it doesn't turn out to be according to the base case pro forma. Let's explore what might otherwise be the risks.

And I would tell you that we spend more of our time - and this is a place where independence I think is important - trying to identify and quantify, and then ultimately mitigate risk than we do on how much reward a particular transaction or a particular relationship might offer. And because we focus on risk, I think that helps us maintain our sense of independence from what the staff might or might not want to do on any given day.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: So let me just ask a -just a follow up to this. So in the time I've been here
is I see letters from PCA on a staff recommendation, and I
don't recall seeing a, "I "disagree. Now maybe I have,
but I can't recall that.

So is the process that you use to hash it out

until there's agreement and then it comes to us? I'm just -- I'm wondering, because I have not seen where the disagreement has risen to the level of the Board.

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MR. GLICKMAN: So your System provides that should there be a disagreement between staff's recommendation and the Board consultant's view, you're the tie-breaker. And you're correct that has not arisen in the last several years.

There are a lot of things that never got here though. And so you are correct in inferring that if there's a really significant disagreement, we it -- doesn't come forward, and we try to work out what might be an alternative or have more study, more investigation, and make sure that the concerns that one side or the other has are properly understood and measured. And that's why you haven't had to break any ties about recommendations that have come with our consultant's letter.

You will notice though in the consultant letters that come to you, that we often say here are things about which we have concerns. And notwithstanding, we agree with staff's recommendation to move forward, we think these things, these items should be monitored very closely to confirm that the concern doesn't become a worry.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. In your opinion, should CalPERS be a buy-and-hold investor or should we be selling in up markets and trying to buy in down markets and try to do more of market timing approach?

MR. EMKIN: You're a long-term institution. A majority of your assets should be long-term assets.

You're buying assets which have a life of 60 or 70 years, if things work right. And that's going to give you what you're looking for in terms of risk and return in the portfolio.

But it's important to remember, to get that right, you have to get the selling point right and then you've got to get the rebuying point right. And there's no evidence that anyone has the ability to do that consistently. And the cost of being wrong is phenomenal. And so we would argue that, yes, you should be a buy-and-hold investor. At the same time, are there -- when there are opportunities to sell that are too good to walk away from, you should take advantage of them. But recognizing you have to reinvest that money and that reinvested money has to do as well as that asset would have done to justify the time, effort, and the incremental cost associated with a transaction.

MR. GLICKMAN: The other element, Priya, is as your character has changed from being someone who was

worried about deploying assets to being someone who is worried about making sure that there's sufficient and revenues and income to pay, holding on to these assets has an extra allure, because each of them is throwing off current cash flow that can be used to pay benefits.

That's changed over the last couple of real estate cycles at least.

And you've also learned more about risk, and the idea of doing more aggressive market timing on these assets with all the transaction costs in order to get a bigger total return, you found you were duplicating risk that you had in your private and public equity and not really delivering the kind of diversification that overall lowered the risk of the portfolio.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Anything else you'd like to add, you have 18 seconds?

(Laughter.)

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MR. EMKIN: No, matter the result, on behalf of myself, but most importantly this team, thank you. You have been a wonderful client. Without question, one of the most challenging and fulfilling assignments in my career and thank you for the opportunity to rebid for this business.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you.

Okay. Your time has expired. Pension Consulting Alliance, LLC this concludes your 30-minute interview. I would like to thank the representatives from Pension Consulting Alliance, LLC for their time today and ask them to please leave the auditorium.

(Thereupon Pension Consulting Alliance exited the auditorium.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Okay. We will now determine an interview score as a group for each of the finalists. The maximum number of points is 700. Would anyone like to motion a score for Courtland Partners, Limited?

And once we make a motion and have a second for that score, then we'll ask for a motion and a second for PCA. And then staff will leave and give us the totals based on those numbers.

So, Ms. Hollinger.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: This isn't motioning a score, but I was curious, I don't know if it's appropriate or not, to get staff's reaction that has to -- does that not -- no, no.

Got it. Okay.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: No, I think. I'm getting a sense from the Committee members, I see a majority saying no, not at this time, because we've -- you know --

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Okay. Got it.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: We had an opportunity to ask all the questions we could have asked. Okay.

So now back to the question. A motion for Courtland, would anyone like to make a -- score a motion with a number?

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Is it appropriate to have a conversation?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I'll --

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah, sure. And that's when we -- J.J..

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I'll throw out a number for Courtland. We have 700 points to allocate?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Each one.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Up to 700 per?
CHAIRPERSON JONES: Per.

given that we have 700, I'm going to suggest a score of 500, which is, you know, a significant percent, but gives us room to move. I like the fact that they are real estate only. I like the fact that they're going to bring a fresh perspective. One of the strengths that I think they indicated was quite frankly their European exposure. And as we're moving there more, I think that's got some value. So that's sort of why I'm picking that number

high, but, you know, room to maneuver around it.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So is there anyone who would second that motion?

COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Second.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Second by Feckner.

Okay. So any further discussion on that?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah, I think

we -- you know, it's probably not consistent with Robert's

Rules, but I think we also need to have a discussion on PCA to kind of balance where the two are.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yes, we will. The way that they've set it out is that we are going to also have a motion for the score for PCA.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, you know, but if -- you know -- okay.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: And certainly we -- after we get -- we could go ahead and get the motion for PCA and then have the discussion to see how you feel on that.

Okay. Unless you have some other comments at this stage?

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. If I could suggest, I think it would be more helpful to have a discussion of both -- of the proposers and then -- and wait to have a motion until after we've had a bit of a

25 | discussion.

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So I guess I would suggest that we either table or ask the maker of the motion to withdraw, until we've had a discussion of both of the proposers, and then make two separation motions around the scoring.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: I agree with that.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. All right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm perfectly willing to withdraw it since I -- that gets to what I was trying to do that, you know, you can't score either in an absence.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Yeah. It's not about the merits of your motion, just more about the process.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah. Okay. Okay. Then that's what we will do.

So J.J. had some comments. Now, I'll open it up to Dana.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah. While I agree with J.J. regarding Europe, and they have a deeper bench and concentration, there's a lot of weight that I give to PCH[sic], who are already -- there is no ramp up. They have knowledge of our staff. They've worked together. They've been successful for us. They transitioned us out of the bad times. So what I struggle with in thinking about this also, I noticed that, you know, their fee is -- is it almost double?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: It's 50 percent higher.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah, yeah, 50 percent higher. So what I struggle with is how much weight do you give the incumbent who we know, and has worked with us, and been successful with? And the other firm has 35 clients versus four, so...

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: I agree with Dana and J.J.. I think a fresh perspective is a great idea. But on the other hand as I look at the fees, I'm just -- I'm a little astonished at the discrepancy between the fees. And it makes me wonder if they're so desperate to get our business so they can get other business that they're cutting a fee in half? And would they give us the kind of service that we would actually need? I mean, they're saying they would. They absolutely would. They'd open an office here. They'd commit to the senior staff to working with us.

And then my last concern is that PCA was and is the consultant that worked with us throughout our responsible contracting program, and how -- and it was of their making, along with staff, and how would a new company come in and be able to manage that and work through that and make sure that they're doing what needs

to be done to continue the program?

So those are some of my concerns with Courtland versus PCA. I think PCA has always done a great job for us, in terms of our real estate. Are they a little comfortable? Probably. I think, however, that we have seen -- I've seen, at least that I can recall, at least one time where they had some concerns on their letters that I can recall. So it doesn't seem like it's a rubber stamp relationship, and I think it has been a good relationship, so...

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Lind.

COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: I think Courtland made a very good presentation. And I think they would be -- they would represent us well as a consultant around real estate. I do feel the same way that others have expressed around the fees, and then the offering to open an office in Sacramento. I almost felt like that was kind of like pandering in someway, and that -- you know, it seems that they really want to build their resume by having Calpers as a client, as all consultants want to do. But again, I think they would do a fine job.

PCA, you know, I certainly respect institutional memory. And our real estate portfolio, our real estate program there have been a lot of moving parts over the last several years, a lot of changes, a lot of things that

we've had to go through. And PCA has been there all along that process.

I think maybe the next time around when we've seen the fruits of that labor, that we and PCA and our staff have worked on together, might be a time to make a change. But I would, you know, give the -- I would give a lot deference to the fact that they have worked through this process with us over a very difficult time with respect to real estate.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Mrs. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. Well, the good news is is that we have two very strong proposers. And I think they both exhibit a lot of deep knowledge of the real estate marketplace. And certainly PCA demonstrated significant knowledge of our own portfolio, but I thought that Courtland did a very good job of just using what they could glean off of our website and really applying some thought to our portfolio.

Obviously, with the benefit of further, you know, exploration of our -- of the details of our portfolio, they could give us more tailored advise, I'm sure.

I do worry about this question of whether we will -- sort of our credibility as an organization in terms when we go out to market whether new bidders will

come forward, new credible, good, strong bidders will come forward, because we have such long relationships with some of our consultants. And, you know, they've been long for a good reason, we've had good experience. But I do wonder about the value of making a change, sometimes maybe just for change sake, to send a signal that we really are open to new ideas and to new relationships.

The other piece that I'm -- I'm not quite sure where I sit is around this real estate only versus the broader perspective. I see value in both sides.

Courtland certainly came in and shared quite a number of sort of areas that they thought we might focus on from a real estate perspective. And they certainly have, you know, sort of deep knowledge in different market sectors.

But then, again, PCA had sort of that broad view, the sort of cross-asset class view, which is also helpful. So that's -- I don't know that I'm giving a very definitive perspective at this point, but that's -- those are some of the things I'm thinking about.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, the 50 percent difference in fees, I think, has got to be something we really have to give hard thought to. I agree with Ron their comment about -- Courtland's comment about opening a Sacramento office I think really was a bit of pandering.

You know, most of the Board is not here in Sacramento. So if you're serving as the Board's consultant being in Sacramento, I don't know has significant value.

And I agree with Dana that PCA helped us get out of the weeds, but you've got to remember PCA was the consultant when we got into the weeds. So, yeah, I think that kind of balances out.

One of the other things we need to keep in mind is that Allan will continue to be around. They are the back-up consultant -- general consultant to the Board. So it's not like we're losing PCA if we go the other way. And Allan's original development of the responsible contractor was back when he was a consultant to the Board. It wasn't that he was the real estate guy. So the -- he's done significant work there, but we're not losing him.

So in -- you know, PCA has done a good job. I think Courtland could do a good job. Fifty percent higher fees. Not really losing the expertise. I think there's something to be said for let's bring in some new blood.

One of the issues that Priya has raised is we do RFPs all the time, and always wonder how come nobody ever bids? And when we go out and do a survey, we find out, well, they don't bid, because the consultant has got it locked up.

And, you know, that perception -- there's at

least valid reasons to have that perception, whether it's actually what drives it or not is a different issue. But given the consistency with which we choose incumbents, there is valid reason to say I really don't want to spend the money to put together an RFP. So that's sort of where I'm coming from.

Either one I believe would do a good job. But all in all, I think Courtland would be a better option for us.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Ms. Hagen.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Thank you. I'm not sure I can offer much more than what's already been covered. But I guess the only thing I didn't hear was the reference to our Investment Beliefs. I felt that Courtland, although they indicated they'd done some research, I didn't hear that they were focused on what's important to us as clearly as I hear it, and have heard it, from PCA.

That being said, I'm not sure that's what \$2.5 million worth of a difference in cost. So those are my comments.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Slaton.

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Well, I think I'm torn like many of us are a little bit torn on this situation.

You know, Courtland gave a good presentation. The --

again, I -- my reaction was the same on the issue of the office. And now I've kind of just -- and I live in Sacramento, but you don't need to have an office here the way the world works today.

I really wanted to drill into PCA's issue on the debate, how they work with staff, and what ends up coming to us. And I was satisfied with the answer I got. You know, there's an old saying in the west, "You dance with who brung ya". And, you know, they've been through a lot of cycles with us, and so they know where the bodies are, they know the mistakes that have been made, as well as the good things that have occurred.

And I just -- at the end of the day, I have to say -- and I understand the dollar difference, but at the scale we're dealing with, you have to kind of put it in perspective. And the question is who do we get comfortable with is going to give us the best independent advice going forward? And by a nose, I would give that to PCA, but it's by a nose.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Ms. Yee.

COMMITTEE MEMBER YEE: Thank you. I think just based on what Bill was saying, I'm wondering if the desire for a fresh perspective, at least for me, is really about which of the two really can exercise the greatest degree of independence, in terms of providing advice?

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             I think there's been a comfort that's been
    developed with PCA certainly with having been our
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    consultant, but I also think there's value with just the
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    institutional knowledge that they have. And certainly at
    this stage of where -- if we were to select them, I'd like
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    to have probably a more in-depth conversation with them
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    about expectations, and maybe just trying to reset them a
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    little bit differently to have them, you know, not be
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    so -- just have them kind of take a step back. You know,
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    I feel like there's a lack of independence going forward,
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    because I know they've known the history and lived the
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    history.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES:
                                 Okay. I hear everyone, and I
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    kind of agree with most of the things that have been said.
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    I guess I have a question. If we were to recommend PCA
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    and we do indicate negotiate the contract, how hard can we
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    push to modify their bid number?
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             CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:
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             Wylie Tollette, CalPERS staff. I think you can
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   push as hard you'd like, Mr. Chairman.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Well, that helps a
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    lot.
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             (Laughter.)
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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Because I certainly have some

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of the same concerns that Ron and J.J. mentioned also about the -- reaching out about establishing an office in Sacramento, et cetera. And I think the value that PCA will continue to provide us is huge. And so I would like to move -- you know my preference would be PCA, if I can get their bid down.

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I want to go back to Bill's point, because I think it is -- it's really a valid point about the conflicts and the disagreements, and it also goes to the issue Betty raised. When you look at all of our consultants, we consistently get, well, we worked things out. But the one time that we didn't get that was actually Wilshire. And I don't even remember what the issue was, but Wilshire and staff both presented very different positions. And it actually led to one of the better discussions on this Committee. The issues were out there.

If they work it out, I mean, yes, that's probably a good thing. But on the other hand, if this Committee doesn't get to understand what the issues are, then I'm not sure that we're being well served. You know, I've given the -- you know, the example of, you know, if you ask me how to get to the Capitol, I can tell you. Now, is that necessarily the best way? Well, it might depend on

the time of day.

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But there's really some value in having the disagreements come forward, so that we at least have a better understanding of the issues.

You know, I think -- you know, my own feeling is that PCA has just gotten too comfortable with staff and staff too comfortable with PCA. Staff has clearly worked with Courtland. We saw a list of things, so there's some relationship there. But I think there's some value in stepping back and saying, well, let's try a different way.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So there are no additional requests to speak. So now, I will entertain a numbered motion. We can go back to Mr. Jelincic who originally made a motion. You asked him to withdraw it. So, Mr. Jelincic, do you want to restate?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, let me -- are we going to -- are we going to have a motion that says we're give Courtland this many points and PCA this many or are we going to have two separate motions?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Two separate motions, one for PCA and one for Courtland. And then staff will take those two numbers and add it to what has been calculated already.

What do you mean?

VICE CHAIRPERSON SLATON: Any reason we can do it

as a single motion?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: No, I -- well, I don't think so in terms of -- have we advised -- have we advised on a process that we are using that we would be violating anything?

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

Mr. Jacobs might want to weigh in, but I believe that you can make one motion with both scores. You don't have to have two separate motions.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah. Yeah. Okay. But it is two different numbers though. That's all.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

Legal is shaking their head yes.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Dana.

COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: I was just thinking that isn't it better to vote for the firm first, because if we all of a sudden -- no, it doesn't work. Oh, we can't.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: No, you've got numbers.

Ms. Hagen.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: I just had a question, Mr. Chair. So you referenced possibly having staff talk with PCA about adjusting their quote. I would be interested in the outcome of that before I assign a score. So I don't know --

CHAIRPERSON JONES: I don't know how you'd reach that point.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Yeah. Typically, the interview score is distinct from the fee score. And so in addition to that, the final motion that once you've arrived at a consensus based score, the final motion that you make includes language that provides that if the fee negotiations are not successful, the second bidder sort of is automatically engaged in a -- as the contractor, or at least to engage in another fee discussion with the second bidder.

And so it's sort of an automatic process, something you could consider as to sort of set a target level of fees where you feel like you'd like to arrive at.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: So can I ask another question?

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Yeah.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: So should we be assigning a number based solely on what we heard in the interview, not based on prior relationships or fees.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: I think that's the idea. Yeah, that's right. That's the idea behind the interview to provide as fair and unbiased a representation or decision about the particular firm based solely on what you heard during the interview

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1 process.

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2 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Thank you.

3 | That's helpful.

4 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Hold on, J.J.

5 Theresa.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Yeah, I just -- I think the score for the pricing is already figured in. We -- I think PCA has 119 points -- or 221 point deficit. So -- yeah, 119 point deficit.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

11 That's accurate.

12 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Yeah.

13 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. J.J.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I'll make a motion then I. Will move that we give Courtland 500

16 points and give PCA 550.

17 COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Second.

18 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. It's been moved by

19 J.J. and seconded by Mrs. Mathur to give Courtland 500

20 points and PCA 550 points.

21 And it's been moved and seconded. So now we --

22 at this time, we have to ask staff --

23 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Can I speak on the

24 | motion?

25 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Oh, yeah. Sure

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. The -- I think those are both very good scores. They also reflect that, you know, PCA has some advantages as the incumbent and the better knowledge. And so I tried to reflect what I heard, you know, from the group. I don't think anybody thought one was just blew the other out. And so I just tried to get the points relatively close to reflect that while I actually like Courtland better than PCA, I don't think that's what I heard from the Committee.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Moore.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE: I'd like to make a substitute motion actually. I agree with Courtland 500, but I think PCA I would give them 650, not 550, with proviso that they -- you go back to PCA and renegotiate the fees with an amount to be determined.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Second.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Mr. Moore and second by Ms. Taylor, 500 for Courtland 650 for PCA with the proviso of negotiating the fees.

Okay. Mr. Feckner.

COMMITTEE MEMBER FECKNER: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I would just like to offer a friendly amendment to that last motion. If we were to do that, I would like to us set an amount. So I would like to say that we look for a 15 percent reduction in their fees.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Friendly amendment,
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    you accept that?
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE:
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: The seconder accepts.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: The seconder accepts.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER HOLLINGER: Just a minute.
7
   didn't hear the --
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Wait just a minute. Fifteen
9
   percent.
10
             Mr. Jelincic.
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. Frank, I'd
12
    just like an explanation on the amount. Why do you think
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    that PCA's interview was 40 percent better than
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    Courtland's?
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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Mr. Moore.

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ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE: Well, I believe -- on the fee question I thought it was a softball that they were given, and I didn't think they give a sufficient answer. We really want the job is not a sufficient answer to that question, so I would discount their answer on that question.

As for the work that they do, whether it's real estate totally, Courtland, or a variety of different issue areas, I think I would give the edge to PCA in that category. I think the wide variety of work they do brings

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1
    something to the table that Courtland doesn't bring to the
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    table.
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             So for those two reasons, I would give PCA a
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   higher score.
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: But I don't disagree
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   with the higher score, but 40 percent higher?
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE:
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             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay.
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: So we have a motion on the
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    floor, 500 for Courtland, 650 for PCA with the proviso
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    that the negotiations include a proviso that it be a 15
   percent reduction in fees. That's what we're voting on.
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             Okay. So all in favor of that motion?
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             Oh, wait a minute. And if they don't accept
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    that, then do you automatically go to the next bidder?
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOORE: (Nods head.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So that's clear.
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             Okay. So that's what we're voting on.
             All those in favor?
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20
             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Opposed?
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             (Noes.)
23
             CHAIRPERSON JONES: Two knows. And it passes.
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             Okay. So Ms. Crocker.
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INVESTMENT DIRECTOR CROCKER: Thank you, Mr.

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Chair. I will now read the interview score points for each finalist in alphabetical order.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Oh, do you need to bring them back in, at this point?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR CROCKER: Yes. Thank you. (Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. At this time -- are you ready?

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR CROCKER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. At this time, I'd like to ask Ms. Kit Crocker to please announce the final interview score for the finalists.

INVESTMENT DIRECTOR CROCKER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. I will now read the interview score points for each finalist in alphabetical order. Courtland Partners, Limited received 500 points for its interview score.

Pension Consulting Alliance received 650 points for its interview score.

Accordingly, adding together the points from all phases of the RFP, Courtland received 300 points for its fee proposal score and 30 points for committing to participate in the DVBE preference program for a current subtotal of 330 points. The Committee awarded Courtland 500 points for the interview for a combined total of score of 830.

PCA received 191 points for its fee proposal score, and 30 points for committing to participate in the DVBE preference program for a current subtotal of 221 points. The Committee awarded PCA 650 points for the interview for a combined total score of 871 points.

This is subject, however, to a 15 percent reduction in fees with PCA at the time of negotiating the contract, failing which the bid will go to Courtland.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. That describes the action that we took. So thank you very much.

So now we move -- that concludes the interview portion of the Investment Committee agenda, and we now will move to the next item on our agenda, which is -- no, we've got one more -- summary of Committee direction.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think we have -- I have two items for Board direction. And while Ted is retrieving his notes to make sure that - excuse me - we caught everything, the first was to shorten the time frame for the study to six to nine months.

I've got a frog in my throat.

(Laughter.)

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Lack of use. And then second to include in that

study the tobacco holdings that are invested in by our external managers, as well as in the other asset classes. Those are the only two that I was able to capture.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thanks. I think that's it.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Very good.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. So now we have public.

Comment. We have a request to speak Michael Ring and

Linda De La Cruz.

Okay. So I see there's a substitute for Michael Ring. And it will now be Jane Martin, and Linda De La Cruz.

MS. MARTIN: Good afternoon. I'm Jane Martin from SEIU, United Service Workers West. And as always, we're very excited to continue our collaboration with you all to raise standards for property service workers and add value for investors. We're focused right now on trying to lift Sacramento janitors out of poverty. And so I'm here basically to introduce Linda who some of you already know. She's a janitor here in this building as well as one of our member leaders.

MS. DE LA CRUZ: Good afternoon, I'm Linda De La Crux. I am a member of SEIU local -- or USWW. I have worked here in CalPERS since 1993. And I thank you for letting me speak today. In California, we have 45,000

members. And as you know, CalPERS contributed to settling contracts for janitors in the Bay Area and Los Angeles.

Workers want family health care, better benefits, better workload, immigration rights, and protection against sexual harassment.

Now, we're negotiating here in Sacramento and San Diego. As a CalPERS janitor, I make at least \$16.55 an hour and have good benefits. And I thank you for recognizing our good work -- our work and the importance of it, but my brothers and sisters who work in other buildings here in Sacramento only make 10.75 and many of them only work part time.

I am here to ask CalPERS to use your voice as a responsible investor and employer in Sacramento and San Diego for better wages, better benefits, and conditions for good workers and also for CalPERS results.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON JONES: Thank you very much.

So no comments from you, Ms. Martin?

MS. MARTIN: No.

CHAIRPERSON JONES: Okay. Well, thank you very much for your time and continue to work with staff on these important issues and thank you for sharing your views with us.

Okay. That is the end of open session, and we

1 will take a 10 minute break and go in --COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Can I --2 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Wait just a minute. You need 3 4 to -- just a minute, Mr. Jelincic. 5 Mr. Jelincic. COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah, I'd like to 6 7 offer the suggestion that given the time, and the fact 8 that we have a very short day tomorrow, we move closed 9 session of the Investment Committee till tomorrow. 10 CHAIRPERSON JONES: Well, we have consultants 11 here that they're scheduled to be here today, and they 12 will be leaving tomorrow. So looking at the agenda, it's 13 not that long. 14 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I just offered 15 a suggestion. 16 CHAIRPERSON JONES: It was a good suggestion. 17 Okay. So now we will go -- move into closed 18 session. After we give the opportunity for people to 19 leave the auditorium, we will move into closed session. 20 (Thereupon California Public Employees' 21 Retirement System, Investment Committee 22 meeting open session adjourned at 5:15 p.m.) 23

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I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of May, 2016.

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